THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1934 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1934— VOL. XXVI, NO. 256

ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Russia Makes Farmers Give Up

Lindbergh Baby Case Uncovers

Litvinoff Forces Arms Honesty

Paris Gets B. A. Mail in 4 Days

Balkan Kings Visit, Match Wits

Judge Makes Jail Protect Girl

RUSSIA strikes a harsh blow to force independent farmers to yield their land to collectivization. Taxes payable by Dec. 15, already high, are raised 100 and 200 per cent on farm owners, even though they hold no work animals, and 300 per cent on the kulaks, or rich peasant farmers. Eventually the Soviet will absorb all these farms under the law, as it has already done with two-thirds of Russia's farms. Communism and Fascism force out individuality, force in the state. Under their ideals a man may no longer think for himself. The state, even when inferiors are in power, will do his thinking—This is why fair-minded men who can do precious thinking always will resist.

¶ New York sees Bruno Hauptmann indicted for extortion as more of the Lindbergh baby ransom money is unearthed in his garage. Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh fly home from California; disguised he views the prisoner and gives all possible aid. United States Attorney-General Cummings indicates the official expectation of proving up every link in the kidnaping, as well as in the ransom robbery. The public longs for that—It must know the law's machinery inevitably discloses and destroys all such webs of crime.

¶ Geneva finds Maxim Litvinoff unwavering in his plan to force a showdown on the disarmament issue. He will demand that the League Council ask President Arthur Henderson whether the Disarmament Conference shows any progress and either wind up the conference or force it to some conclusive action. If the arms parley fails, Litvinoff will try to get partial results with a permanent peace conference. But first he means to end evasion and pretense—League nations must learn to face the facts and trippingly to tell the truth.

¶ Paris jubilates over the coming of mail from Natal, Brazil, in 49 hours and from Buenos Aires in four days. The powerful French airplane Arc-en-Ciel takes the mail from the plane from the Argentine capital at Natal and hops across the Atlantic to West Africa, whence a swift plane rushes the bags to Paris. French business men see this speeding up of communication promoting trade. Recently the new Brazilian Clipper reduced the mail's time from Buenos Aires to the United States from seven to four days—The earth is still a very big ball, though man begins in earnest to claim his dominion over it.

¶ Bulgaria joins its King and Queen in welcoming to Sofia the King and Queen of Yugoslavia. The state visit is called purely social, but foreign ministers lurk in palace anterooms. A nonaggression pact may be discussed. Visiting King Alexander would like to minimize Italy's influence in Bulgaria. But Macedonia is the big point. How is its future to be controlled? Macedonian revolts are crushed only to rise again. Liberty-loving Macedonians echo the cry of those who wanted real freedom there 2000 years ago—"Come over into Macedonia and help us!"

¶ Russia, Germany and Poland set up at Warsaw a bureau to work on rye and rye flour exports which may help stabilize world agricultural prices. These three largest producers of rye will consult every four months on sale conditions to be observed. The action emphasizes the continuing demoralization in world markets. Nations must go on stumbling along until they bring more true inspiration to the business of feeding themselves and sharing the surplus—And they won't find this inspiration by looking down into the farm dirt.

¶ Moscow confirms Tokyo in announcing a price agreed on at which Manchukuo buys Russia's half interest in the Chinese Eastern Railway. Before the transaction can be completed details must be settled concerning release of Soviet citizens held prisoner and pensioning of Soviet employees who will be retired. Thus a recent threat to war is removed. Of course, the adjustment between Moscow and Tokyo of the Manchurian-Siberian boundary may soon threafen as darkly—But then that's the way diplomats do things.

¶ Dedham, Mass., sees Norma Millen, accessory after the fact to bank robbery and slaying, sentenced to one year in the house of correction. Judge Nelson P. Brown gives interesting reasons why he does not at once put on probation this misguided clergyman's daughter whose gangster husband awaits electrocution. The court says she must be protected from harmful exploitation until the case passes from public interest. Consider the amazing overpublicity being given the Lindbergh kidnaping case—Publicity lends to crime its monstrously inaccurate seeming in American life.

'Peace Shop' Deals In Amity of World

Special from Monitor Bureau

London

OLD Chelsea, home of art and bohemianism, is setting a new fashion here with its "Peace Shop."

A notice outside explains that once a week young persons are invited to come inside and air their views on international questions as they affect the establishment of peace. Youth responds gladly and conversation flows.

The shop was established by the Chelsea branch of the League of Nations Union. It was originally intended to provide simultaneously a meeting-ground for peace workers and a publicity center for peace literature. Rents, however, are high in Chelsea and it has been found necessary to secure additional income. So the shop has become a lending library, too.

Moscow Approves Tokyo Report On C.E.R. Agreement

Amicable Settlement Now Announced in Dispute Over Railway

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

MOSCOW, Sept. 27—Following close upon alarmist reports of increased tension between the Soviet Union and Japan, the Soviet Government has made an announcement confirming previous reports from Tokyo to the effect that an agreement had been reached in Tokyo on the sale price of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The transaction cannot be completed, however, until other details are settled concerning the release of Soviet citizens, pensions of Soviet employees and other similar matters.

The agreement drawn up by Mr. Koki Hirota, Japanese Foreign Minister, and Mr. Constantin Youreneff, Soviet Ambassador at Tokyo, follows lengthy negotiations which were interrupted when Manchurian officials withdrew from the Tokyo conference last month. After diplomatic interchanges in Moscow and Tokyo, the Soviet and Japanese statesmen arranged a resumption of negotiations early this week. An agreement was reached almost immediately.

With the removal of this difficult question Russo-Japanese relations are immensely improved. Conferences are expected to be held shortly concerning delimitation of boundaries between Manchuria and Siberia.

Soviet officials are unmistakably relieved by the agreement.

Reports emanating from Tokyo two days ago declared the two governments had provisionally agreed on about $50,000,000 as the purchase price of the Chinese Eastern Railway, as against $125,000,000 asked by Moscow and $25,000,000 offered by Japan.

Reports from the same source stated that settlement of the bargain was likely to bring Russian recognition of Manchukuo and even an alliance between Japan and the Soviets, thus setting Japan free to expand in northern China. The position of the League of Nations in such an event would be extremely delicate in view of the resolution of February, 1933, by which League members are pledged not to take isolated action regarding Manchukuo.

New Deal Has Lead Over All Other Issues

Finds Special Stress in Republican Conventions in Several States

Democrats Chuckle

Maryland G. O. P. Asks Democrats to Help Oust Ritchie—Michigan Fears War Chest

The New Deal shines in both Republican and Democratic state conventions.

In Maryland, the G. O. P. makes a bid for Democratic support for what it says is better coöperation in New Deal policies, especially relief, than Governor Ritchie has given.

New York seeks a little new deal of its own in the person of Judge Seabury, independent Democrat, for the Republican nomination. State Chairman Macy is back of this move. The Old Guard aghast, stands firm for Park Commissioner Moses as the regular candidate. Mayor LaGuardia backs Seabury.

The New York Democrats are singing in close harmony at Buffalo where they have renominated Governor Lehman with Farley again as state head. The New Deal, they say, is paramount.

The Michigan convention was warned that it is confronted by the biggest campaign chest in political history—the entire U. S. Treasury. Senator Vandenberg said this and also that the New Deal creates more problems than it solves.

Former Governor Brewster of Maine asked the New Hampshire Republicans in convention if $1,000,000 federal relief money would be placed in the hands of Governor Winant in the next four weeks, as had been done in Maine just prior to the election.

New deals appear to be sought all around.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 27—With the Old Guard seemingly safely in control, the Republican state convention opened here at noon today under circumstances the like of which are not to be found in New York State Republican annals. The party is split wide open over policy—whether it would adhere to its traditional conservatism that has resulted in the charge so often made that it was indubitably aligned with "big business," or whether it shall adopt a program that would be in fact liberal-progressive.

This issue will be fought out here today and tomorrow and when the convention adjourns Friday night, it will have been decided whether the Old Guard will maintain its control, long unbroken, or whether the faction led by Mr. W. Kingsland Macy, state chairman, who demands a thorough house-cleaning, wins.

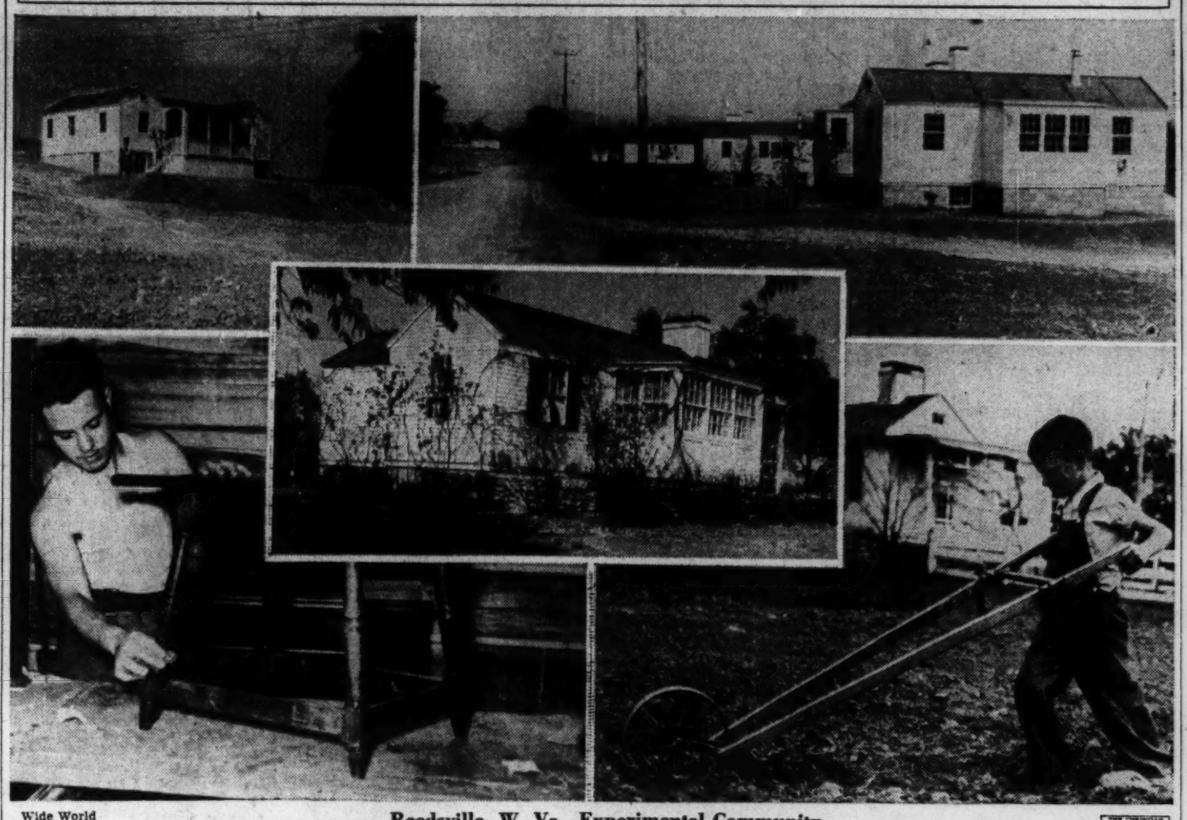
The Old Guard group declares confidently that it will put Mr. Robert Moses, New York park commissioner, over on the first ballot tomorrow, while Mr. Macy and his followers are striving for the nomination of Judge Samuel Seabury. Mr. George U. Harvey, borough president of Queens also has a strong following, and Mayor Rowland B. Marvin, of Syracuse, has a worth while up-state support.

While the chances today were

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Subsistence Homesteads Get Good Start



Wide World

Reedsville, W. Va., Experimental Community

Top Left—Sample of One of the Model Homes. Upper Right—General View of Reedsville Project. Lower Left—Community Worker at Morgantown Factory Finishes a Table. Lower Right—Boys Take a Hand in Cultivating the Soil. Inset—One of the Types of Larger Houses.

Homestead Unit Hits Good Stride In West Virginia

50 Homes With School and Factory Mark Federal Plan at Reedsville

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REEDSVILLE, W. Va., Sept. 27—Autumn has come and 50 homes are now completed and occupied as federal homestead units here. Miss Elsie Clapp, school supervisor, has gathered about her a flock of 250 pupils, children of actual homesteaders and approved workers on the project.

Mr. O. B. Smart, resident general manager of the homestead, the official name of which is "Reedsville Experimental Community," says that since the occupancy of the first 50 of completed homestead projects in July, estimates and plans have been pushed on the next 75 houses.

The school is conducted at the community center and in Arthur House, but permanent school structures are planned to care for the children of 200 families.

Homesteaders occupying the first 50 houses and those approved, but not yet living in their houses, are all employed on the project. Mr. Smart says that by the time all the houses are completed, the Government will have at least two factories in operation on the project to provide work for 200 homesteaders and

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

ERA Shucks 4000 More Jobs

City Hall Misses a Few Stripes

Mill Owners Explain Delays

Today in Greater Boston

All the News That's Important, and Some That Isn't

Recovery

Work For 4000 More

Secretaries Ickes and Perkins and a host of other Roosevelt leaders have hammered away for months on the need for a permanent relief organization. The ERA, they said, is a testing ground, finding the fairest methods and paving the way for a change to permanency.

Yesterday, Massachusetts ERA told of a quiet and potent step in this direction—and said it had thereby created jobs for 4000 new workers in a single week.

The cryptic term "budget," a baby of slide rules and statisticians, has wrought the change. Schedules of fair pay for various jobs have been drawn up. Workers have been readjusted to pay checks somewhat lower, in justice to others who could not get jobs. Inequities were cut.

The total of ERA workers in the State now comes to 74,400. Within this number, 4000 new pay checks witness a major step toward a permanent set-up.

New CCC Recruits

Monday morning will bring the beginning of new things to 8131 youths and World War veterans. They are the next allotment for the New England CCC camps. New England itself will contribute 6232 of these forest workers. The rest will come from New York and Maryland.

Labor

Time to Get Re-Started

A few labor leaders in odd spots today were talking of continuing the textile strike because the manufacturers were ignoring the President's request and refusing to take back strikers.

Quickly did the manufacturers point out why some strikers had not been rehired, showed it was not of their own volition. Explained Russell T. Fisher, secretary of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers:

1. "It takes from two days to a week or more to start up and get all departments ready for full operation.

2. "Mills that have been closed down are limited in operation to orders on hand. In many cases, orders on the books at the time of shutdown have been lost and new business could not be booked due to inability to deliver. It is obviously unjust to expect mills to produce goods without orders under certain market conditions.

3. "All mills cannot immediately provide as many jobs as before the shutdown; this situation gives rise to what might be claimed as discrimination, but which is, in fact, only a necessary selection.

4. "This selection will be based on conditions such as ability of the worker, length of service, family re-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

City Affairs

Poised Mayor

Nothing is quite so socially correct as the exchange of courtesies between visiting warship officers and the heads of the city and state. Arranged well ahead of time, both parties are prepared and formal apparel is the order of the day.

Thus today, adorned with much gold braid, came Capt. W. F. Wake-Walker, commander of the British cruiser H. M. S. Dragon, to City Hall to pay his compliments to Mayor Mansfield. The Mayor had arrived prepared for the ceremony wearing his cutaway coat and striped trousers.

At least he thought he had on his striped trousers until he suddenly glanced down, realized that he was wearing dark trousers that did not necessarily clash with the coat but were certainly not the prescribed striped affairs.

Some mayors might be nonplussed. But not Boston's. He realized that there were advantages in the darkened offices of the old City Hall building. In came his visitors and by staying behind his desk most of the time the Mayor came off with flying colors, the reporters assuring him that he looked quite all right.

He discussed the cup races to which the Dragon came as official representative of the British Navy, as well as other British-American affairs. Joining in the discussion were Lieut. N. Barttelot, aide to the Captain; Mr. U. A. Ford, Consul-General, and Vice Consul F. E. Evans and A. O. Bray. When they left the Mayor turned to the press, grinned, said he hoped his visitors didn't notice his lack of proper stripes.

Mayor Mansfield will return the visit by going aboard the Dragon at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. An extensive program of entertainment for the visiting officers and men has been arranged.

Litvinoff Calls For Show-Down On Disarmament

Surprise Maneuver at Geneva Believed to Be Backed by Henderson

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

GENEVA, Sept. 27—Mr. Maxim Litvinoff, as announced in the Monitor Sept. 21, doesn't intend to allow the Disarmament Conference to lapse without making a final effort to revive it or in the alternative to compel the governments to acknowledge their disinclination to disarm. There must be either real results or a confession of failure. Therefore the Russian delegate has called for a show-down. His demand that Mr. Arthur Henderson shall report on progress to the League Council and that the Council shall thereupon take definite decision as to the future of the conference—whether it should be wound up or continue—has caused considerable commotion in League circles on the eve of ending the fifteenth Assembly.

Henderson Approves

It is understood that Mr. Henderson was consulted before Mr. Litvinoff took this step. Apparently he does not object to the attempt to galvanize the Conference which everybody had begun to imagine had been quietly permitted to expire. There is a widespread view among sincere disarmament workers that the time has almost come to cry from the housetops the refusal of the nations to surrender their weapons. If it be true that the Conference has reached a deadlock then it is better, according to this argument, to admit the collapse clearly.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

Ely Stresses to Club Women That Slogans Won't Save U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Sept. 27—The Governors of three New England states left a mass of unfinished business to be present last night at the twenty-fifth annual Conference of the State Federations of Women's Clubs in New England at the New Ocean House.

Gov. Theodore Green of Rhode Island "cut" the Rainbow victory dinner and forgot his obstreperous senators. Gov. Louis J. Brann of Maine left the problems involved in the recent recount to straighten out without him. Gov. Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts ceased hunting up jobs for Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole long enough to bring a message.

At a business meeting today Mrs. Frederick Glazier Smith of Somerville was reëlected chairman of the women's clubs.

Too long, said Governor Ely last night, have American people depended on unavailing slogans. From the "full dinner pail" to the New Deal he complained they had looked to government and slogans to remedy all ills, including economic depression.

"There are two other factors in American civilization," he added "without which government would amount to nothing. One is religious faith. Whether we subscribe to a particular creed or not, there is something inherent in the human being that makes religion a necessity and without which all the laws that men may write are empty words. If we obeyed that, we should not need any policemen, or courts or government.

"The other thing we need to cherish is the home. No legislation should ever be enacted which menaces the integrity of the home."

Turning to the chief topic of the evening, education as promoted by the women's groups represented at the conference, he urged a broader view of the world's problems as a whole and in their relation to one another.

"Women are not so tremendously interested in what we men call general principles," he said "but more in settling one particular problem, such as, for instance, the regulation of hours for women in industry. In

(Continued on Page 13, Column 1)

The Monitor Index

Thursday, Sept. 27, 1934

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13
News of Sports—Page 8
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

Features

The Home Forum 9
A Religion of Joy
(With Italian Translation)
The Young Folks' Page 12
Events Tonight 13
Weather 13
Radio Time-Table 13
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

Things Present

The Executive Editor of the Monitor records his "Impressions on Crossing the United States," in the Wide Horizon column on the Editorial Page.

At Newport Pagnell, an ancient market town in Buckinghamshire, a strange old fiddle made of iron has come to light. Graved on the back are the words: "John Bunyan, Helstow." New light is thus shed on the writer of "Pilgrim's Progress," as will be noted in an article on the Young Folks' Page.

The Italian who is studying English will enjoy comparing the article and translation on the Home Forum Page.

A collection of the best Cartoons of the Week appears every Thursday on the inside back page.

And Things to Come

'Friday brings the Women's Activities Page, and a layout of flower pictures contributed by the Monitor Camera Club.

Board of Five To Determine Policy of NRA

Announcement of Members to Come From President Within Few Hours

Another Radio Talk

Observers Expect Reply to Demand of Trade for Reassuring Statement

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27—Grasping without hesitation two outstanding national issues, President Roosevelt today announced that within 24 hours he will appoint a five-member board to guide the future of NRA, and appointed three men to decide most of the issues raised by and left over from the recent textile strike.

Whether the single five-member board will take complete charge of NRA or will simply supervise its reorganization into three main functions—deliberative, judicial and administrative—will later be determined. But, in the announcement at the White House this morning, the board "is to be the whole setup." Previous indications were that the NRA's reorganization will not come over night, but in President Roosevelt's phrase yesterday, will be "evolutionary."

Fireside Radio Talk

Further light on national policy will be shed on next Sunday evening, Sept. 30, when from 10 to 10:30 p. m. the President will confer with the nation in another fireside radio talk. At that time his ideas on the evolution of NRA are likely to be explained, as well as his views on the present state of business. His reply to the plea of some business leaders for "reassurance" will be publicly given at that time, in the view of White House observers.

But, in the personnel of the NRA board, the nation will be able to discover a plain indication of the recovery administration's future. If NRA is to lapse permanently from its sprint to a dog-trot, and then down to a walk, business may feel that "interference" is nearing an end. The nature of NRA's future thus holds the kernel of the Administration's entire attitude to such organizations as the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Realizes Trade's Fears

Some close observers of the Washington scene feel that the President's sometimes chaffing rebukes of business—such as the one he gave yesterday—are not to be taken too seriously. They feel that "Mr. Roosevelt is no ostrich," as a writer described it this morning, and that behind a screen of jest and cynicism, he realizes just how contagious fear in business circles can be. His own phrase: "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself," some of his friends think, is as applicable today as it was in March 1933.

At any rate the President is setting without delay about the task of cleaning up NRA and labor strife in the textile industry. His appointment of the successful Steel Labor Relations Board to be the new textile board is widely hailed.

The personnel includes Judge Walter P. Stacy, Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court, chairman; Admiral Henry A. Wiley, U. S. N., retired, and Mr. James Mullenbach of Chicago, an experienced peacemaker in labor disputes. All have had a good deal of experience at their task and have broad powers. They are instructed to investigate immediately all complaints of discrimination by mill owners against participants in the walkout, and "take appropriate action."

Wide Investigation

Moreover, under the Winant report recommendations, the board is to investigate many factors leading up to the strike and to seek in all ways the return of normal conditions in the industry.

In addition, the President directed the labor department's Bureau of Labor Statistics to investigate and report on hours, earnings and working conditions in the industry.

The Federal Trade Commission is to delve into labor costs, profits and investments to decide whether economic conditions sustain wage increases. This report should be one of the most important and helpful in the series.

Formation of the new textile board ends the NRA's Cotton Textile Industrial Relations Board, which had been severely criticized by labor.

Sloan Sees President

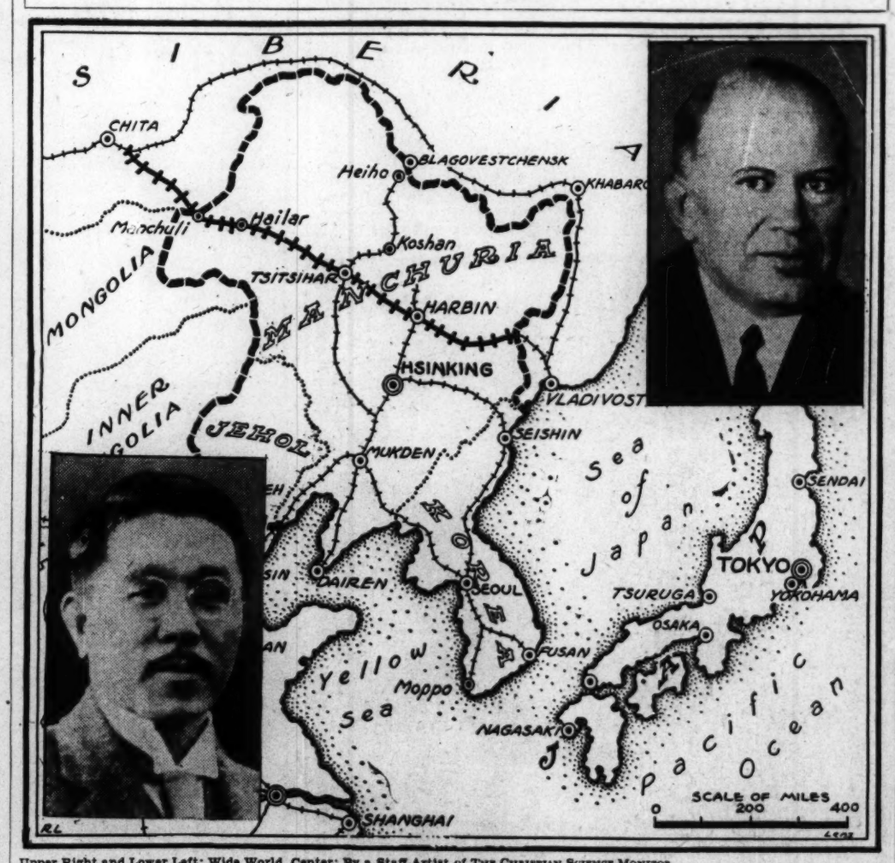
The President learned today from Mr. George Sloan, president of the Cotton Textile Institute, the extent to which the industry is prepared to coöperate with the new board and the investigations. For the first time in several months Mr. Sloan was at the White House and had the first appointment on today's list. The assistance of employers is, of course, necessary to make the forthcoming studies at all successful, and although rifts have appeared over the issue of rehiring strikers, in general coöperation is anticipated.

The National Labor Relations Board which still has general supervision over the boards to work in specified industries, announced appointment of Mr. Joseph McCarlin of Newton Center, Mass., as director of the New England Regional Labor Relations Board.

Mr. McCarlin has been serving as director of the state public employ-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

They Got Together



Upper Right and Lower Left: Wide World. Center: By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Friendly Discussion Solves Prickly Problem

The Map Shows Manchuria Cut Through by the Chinese Eastern Railway. That Railroad Has Been a Question Between Russia and Japan for Some Time, With All Sorts of Ominous Rumors of a Breach, and Now Statesmen of the Two Countries Quietly Settle the Whole Problem. These Statesmen Are, Upper Right—Dr. Constantin Youreneff, Soviet Ambassador to Tokyo, and Lower Left—Koki Hirota, Japanese Foreign Minister.

America Scans Foreign Fields

Russian Debt Talks 'Off Again'

Exporters Seek Canadian Treaty

Moscow's Ambassador Returning Home for New Facts on Possible Markets—Women's Organizations Press Education Against Munitions

The Washington Day
with
The Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27—With the domestic Washington Day filled with plans for reorganization and reorientation of governmental effort the foreign field again became an important source of preoccupation for the Administration.

Russian Debt Tangle: Indefinite suspension of the American-Soviet Russian debt negotiations was announced today after Mr. Alexander A. Troyanovsky, Soviet Ambassador, had visited the State Department. But the suspension is to permit Mr. Troyanovsky to return to Moscow, where he will confer with Mr. Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs, and other officials. This conference, it is hoped, will evolve new Russian proposals coming somewhere nearer the American minimum.

Only when the debt tangle is resolved can sizable trade between the United States and the Soviet Union be developed, for the Johnson Act prohibiting security flotations in the American market of defaulting nations prevents the U. S. S. R. from getting the credits it needs before it can buy on a big scale.

For the Soviet itself, therefore, there is an important motive to make substantial offers toward paying the Kerensky debt and other outstanding claims. Yet the precedent is dangerous, since other nations—notably the Soviet's new friend, France—have heavy claims on Moscow which they would not hesitate to press along the lines Washington is now employing.

It is ill-concealed in the capital that the results of Russian recognition in the trade field have been meager and disappointing. The best observers felt beforehand that there were not extensive possibilities of Russian-American trade beyond the interchange that already prevailed, but the Johnson Act and world conditions have now cut even this trade down to a minimum.

Mr. George N. Peek's American-Russian bank has been unable to do anything at all pending the debt negotiations.

Leaving the State Department, Ambassador Troyanovsky said that "no new obstacles" have arisen, but that the talks were literally getting nowhere. His main motive in returning to Moscow is to discover the range and amount of American purchases which the U. S. S. R. can use, which are expected to extend over a long period of years.

* * *

Trade With Canada: Pressure is being brought to bear on the State Department to extend its reciprocal tariff negotiations with Canada. Stray talk has been heard over a year, and mostly from Canadian sources, that the Dominion would be glad to enter such conversations. But State Department officials have always doubted if the conservative Premier Bennett had really much in the way of trade to proffer, particularly under the restrictions of the Ottawa Treaty. But political conditions in Canada are unsettled, and added pressure from exporters in the United States is bringing the State Department around to the view that a treaty with America's best customer is fairly sensible.

Latest pressure comes from the United States Chamber of Commerce, and its president, Mr. Henry I. Harriman, urged Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, to set to work on bettering Canadan-American trade. He declared that business men in both countries were eager to work out such a pact.

* * *

Employment Standstill: Employment gains in the fall pick-up have been far less than last year when the President's reëmployment program was getting under way, Mr. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, finds.

"There is no indication as yet that the fall season will make any permanent improvement in the unemployment situation," he declared, as he surveyed the prospects.

"August and September this year show a strong contrast to the same months last year," according to Mr. Green. In August, last year, 800,000 went back to work in the President's reëmployment program; this year no effort was made to create jobs and unemployment increased by 40,000. In September, last year, unions reported temporary work for 1.3 per cent of their members; this year only .6 per cent found work in September."

A total of 2,249,000 were employed on government emergency work in August, including CCC, ERA and PWA, Mr. Green finds. But there were still 8,585,000 without jobs of any sort, according to his estimates.

* * *

Munitions Trail: While the Nye-Vandenberg committee is in recess, with its leaders tentatively projecting legislation to take the profit out of war and go a considerable distance toward nationalization of big munitions factories, representative women's organizations are coming forward to take up the task of public education.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom announced that it would send organizers all over the country to acquaint voters with the significance of munitions disclosures.

"The first chapter of the investigation has been startling in its revelations," Miss Emma Wold said for the league. "We see the arms business as it really is—bribe-giving, grafting, seizing opportunities created by ill will, lying in wait for ill feeling, whether between nations or between labor and employer, callous to human suffering. We see governments and officials of the highest rank acting as sales agents for arms concerns.

"Interest in the hearings of the investigation is keen," Miss Wold stated. "Our office has been deluged with requests for information about the facts disclosed. It is increasingly clear that the situation must not be allowed to continue."

* * *

Republicans to Arms: The Republican National Committee has begun a daily succession of broadsides, synchronized with the renewal of activity in the White House. Mr. Henry P. Fletcher, chairman, says: "One of the most serious problems facing us is the stagnation of credit. Responsibility for this condition rests squarely upon the Administration."

He charges President Roosevelt and Mr. Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the RFC, with excessive expenditure, with threats to force money from bankers which had the opposite effect, with a "pall of uncertainty which hangs over business," with draining private credit to finance the New Deal. He concludes:

"The way our Government finances are conducted, with double bookkeeping, shifting money policies, pegging the market for Government bonds, official speculation in foreign exchange, makes one think that the money changers have been driven out of Wall Street into the United States Treasury."

Similarly Senator Daniel O. Hastings of Delaware issues charges that the Democratic campaign booklet just published is "A tissue of inaccuracies."

The daily campaign bombardment is scheduled to continue until November.

Disarmament Report Asked by Litvinoff

(Continued from Page 1)

What Geneva is suffering from is inability to face facts and to tell the truth, it is argued. There is always found some means of covering up whatever is regarded as unpleasant. But the chief need now is for courageous honesty and complete revelation, disarmament workers feel. Hence Mr. Litvinoff's proposition is applauded by those who urge pure frankness on the part of the League.

Excuses

Generally, however, Mr. Litvinoff is looked on as a trouble-maker for endeavoring to uncover the real situation. Every kind of excuse is being sought to avoid a flat declaration of the Conference's lack of success. Delegates are even prepared to go to the extreme length of reconvocation of the Conference to prove that it is alive.

Mr. Henderson, who has stated he will not remain president of a non-existent Conference, is believed to favor a final effort.

Among the reasons which were immediately found for not stirring up the question again was the Assembly resolution not to bring up the subject. Obviously nothing prevents the Assembly from reversing its judgment. Moreover, Mr. Litvinoff merely asks the Council to call for Mr. Henderson's report.

Second reason is equally flimsy. It is that the Disarmament Conference is autonomous and cannot be directed by the League. But it is an emanation of the League and therefore must report to the League. At all times the League is entitled to know what it is doing or proposes to do.

The tendency however is to hush up the matter.

Let's Take Stock"

When Mr. Litvinoff's simple proposal to take stock of the work of the Disarmament Conference was brought before the Assembly today, he explained that he didn't wish to interfere with the Conference, but after two and a half years the League couldn't remain disinterested.

The idea of the permanent peace conference which he put forward in July was gaining ground, Mr. Litvinoff said, particularly in the United States.

Mr. Litvinoff didn't press for debate since it was apparent he could take up the subject in the Council (and it is guessed that nothing will prevent his doing so) and his object of drawing attention to the present state of things had been achieved. Sooner or later, now or in November, or at the limit, in January, the Council must see whether disarmament is making headway.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Brewster Lauds Nonpartisanship On Textile Board

But Scores New Deal at New Hampshire G.O.P. Convention

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 27 (AP)—Former Gov. Ralph O. Brewster of Maine praised Gov. John G. Winant's nonpartisanship in serving on the textile mediation board at the Republican State Convention here yesterday.

"New England Republicans have reason to be proud," he said, "that the Republican Governor of New Hampshire was called in by the President as the key man to assist in the solution of one of the most critical problems the Administration has yet faced.

"The response of Governor Winant to this call for service should furnish a new guarantee that partisanship shoud not dominate the administration of relief.

"One month before the Maine election $1,000,000 was placed in the hands of the Democratic Governor of Maine, who was a candidate for re-election, to be used in his discretion for such relief projects as he deemed best. Will a similar fund be placed in the hands of the Republican Governor of New Hampshire within the next four weeks?"

Former Governor Brewster questioned handouts of large sums of money by the Government to the farmers in the West and South, saying: "A Congress coming to the people for approval bears a tremendous responsibility in a record of having appropriated or created contingent liabilities in an amount exceeding $28,000,000,000.

"Strange contradictions also present themselves. Seven hundred and fifty million dollars collected from all parts of the country is paid to certain groups of farmers in the South and West to curtail crops. Yet in the same year $500,000,000, gathered from all the people, is to be paid to these same groups of farmers to keep them from starvation.

"But it is even more startling to realize that at the same time that the Government is proposing to expend hundreds of millions of dollars in removing surplus agricultural acreage from production, the same Government is expending $500,000,000 in developing more agricultural acreage on irrigation and reclamation projects in the West.

"Billions are expended with seemingly wasteful hands to restore or maintain the purchasing power of the American people and yet at the same crucial moment veterans' allowances are reduced and the pay of faithful federal employees is cut, although either of these groups would seem to furnish as meritorious channels for the maintenance or restoration of purchasing power as 97,000 deserving Democrats added to the federal pay roll outside the civil service in defiance of their platform pledge."

New Deal Takes Lead Of Campaign Issues

(Continued from Page 1)

seen to favor Mr. Moses, the entrance of Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia into the situation last night on the side of Judge Seabury has served to give new hope and courage to Mr. Macy and his liberal-progressive followers. Up to this moment Mayor LaGuardia had refused to take sides in the Republican fight.

That the LaGuardia support of the Seabury movement will be of aid to Mr. Macy is not doubted here but it will take more than this reinforcement to enable the liberal-progressives in the convention to win. The entire old leadership is lined up against them and with this old leadership is allied the forces from which the party draws its chief campaign funds.

Pressure Threatens Macy

These two circumstances are having influence here and today there are apparent indications even in the liberal-progressive camp of a move to bring pressure upon Mr. Macy to announce he will not be a candidate for reëlection as state chairman. This was first broached last night by Mr. George H. Sibley, president of the Associated New York State Republican Clubs.

In coming out for Mr. Macy's retirement, Mr. Sibley declared, however, that his allegiance to the state chairman was not changed, but he believed Mr. Macy could best serve himself and his party by withdrawing.

Mr. Macy's retirement or defeat would, it was held in many quarters here, lead to the displacement of the leaders who had sided with him in the fight. One of the first of these to go, it was declared, would be Mr. Chase Mellen Jr., chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, who replaced Mr. Samuel B. Koenig, long New York County Republican boss, who was frequently charged with being on too friendly terms with Tammany. Mr. Koenig is here today and is working actively behind the scenes with the Old Guard.

Old Guard Scores First

The opening of the convention marked the first official victory of the Old Guard in its anti-Macy fight when Representative Clarence E. Hancock, picked by the Macy opponents, was put over as the keynote speaker.

He denounced the New Deal as "an attempt to destroy the American system of economic freedom" and declared that investors everywhere had been frightened by the Washington fiscal policy. The Tariff Act, he declared, "makes it possible for Washington bureaucrats to raise the production costs of any and all businesses to the point where the losses take the place of profits."

Michigan G.O.P. Warned That It Is Confronted By Huge Campaign Chest

FLINT, Mich., Sept. 27 (AP)—Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan, told the Republican state convention here today that Republicans confront "an opposition with the greatest campaign chest in all political history—to wit, the Treasury of the United States."

"We confront," he said, "an opposition which, with the greatest army of press agents ever hired at public expense, adroitly covers up its greater errors by well-managed emphasis upon the lesser achievements with which it is rightly credited and which it would be absurd to deny."

Senator Vandenberg said "the battle with depression is less favorable with America today than with most of our foreign neighbors who have played less bravely with patent medicines," and added: "We create more problems than we solve. There are more unemployed than ever. We are living on our own fat—and the fat is running lean."

"Private business," said Senator Vandenberg, "must resume; there is no other way. It cannot resume—it cannot create jobs for workers and consumers for farm products—in the face of handicaps which I have sketched.

"It cannot resume in the face of persistent threats of Government competition. . . . It cannot resume—certainly it cannot make a long-range plan—so long as extraordinary and anti-constitutional powers permit any one man, even so great a man as the President of the United States, to decide for himself, whenever he pleases, what shall be our tariffs, what shall be the value of our money and what shall be the course and nature of our Government activities."

It is "sheer suicide," Senator Vandenberg went on, "to persist in national price-fixing that leads straight to an insufferable high cost of living which already is gnawing at the family budget; or to raise up new feudal overlords at Washington who shall decide for every farmer what he shall grow upon each acre, and for every business man what he shall charge for service rendered—with jail as the final alternative—or to continue an anti-trust law repeal which fertilizes monopoly and crucifies little business."

Maryland Republicans Seek Democratic Help To Carry Out Platform

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27 (AP)—A platform promising closer coöperation with President Roosevelt's emergency program than has been given by Governor Ritchie was offered to the Republican state convention when it assembled here today.

The platform was indorsed in its entirety by Mr. Harry W. Nice, the Republicans' choice for Governor of Maryland. Although subject to change by the convention, it was expected to be accepted substantially as written.

The platform contained a frank appeal for the votes of Maryland Democrats. Not only did the Republican leaders promise to work with the Democratic National Administration—in so far as their judgment and the welfare of the State would allow—but also stated at the outset:

"Our fight is not against the Democratic Party but against the state Democratic machine.

"We need and solicit the assistance of those Democrats who have grown tired of the intolerable condition existing in their party."

The platform condemns "the failure and unwillingness of Governor Ritchie to coöperate with the President in his efforts to provide relief and aid recovery"—and pledges the Republican Party to give such cooperation.

Women to Visit Philadelphia

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—Members of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs will go to Philadelphia and Valley Forge Oct. 12 on a trip sponsored by the citizenship department. The women will go to Independence Hall, where Mayor J. Hampton Moore is expected to address them. Following a sight-seeing trip, the party will visit Washington's headquarters, en route to Valley Forge.

Pick-Up of Broken Threads of Sound Business Favored

Dane Brands New Deal as Failure and Urges Following England's Example

Branding the New Deal as a colossal failure, Mr. Walter Dane, attorney, returned from a trip to Europe today with the advice to industry to pick up the broken threads of sound, proven business principles and follow England's pathway back to prosperity.

In a graphic comparison between England's "return to prosperity" and America's "feeble efforts to artificially stimulate industry into action," Mr. Dane claimed a complete victory for the natural laws of supply and demand against any venturesome departure from these tried practices.

Threatened with industrial chaos he said, England chose the slower, perhaps, but surer way to stability by cutting prices in order to create consumer demands, while America ministered a dose of "speculative legislation" aimed to raise prices and return a higher profit to industry.

Theories Compared

He compared the two theories thus: England says that a barrel of apples that won't sell at $5 will sell at $3 in sufficiently large quantities to stimulate business and put men to work. America says that if a barrel of apples won't sell at $5, the apples can be destroyed or production curtailed by legislation to the point where apples are in such demand as to make those people who can, buy them at more than $5, thus returning a larger share of profit to industry.

The former, according to Mr. Dane, allegedly employs the proven theory of supply and demand. The latter is an attempt to stimulate action by manufactured rather than natural laws.

The United States, Mr. Dane says, soon will find that England has taken the right course; that permanent prosperity cannot be attained by inflating prices, pouring public money freely throughout the country, and creating a staggering government debt.

Holds It on Its Feet

The only thing that holds the New Deal on its feet at this time, according to Mr. Dane, is a liberal interpretation of the Constitution that would not have been sanctioned 10 to 15 years ago.

"Courts are approaching the deadline," he said, "where democracy leaves off and a government bureaucracy sets in. In that sense, perhaps, England had the jump on us. Its laws are more flexible, permitting virtual government control immediately that the emergency threatened.

"It is foolish to say that the New Deal has not had its benefits, one of them being stronger unity throughout the country. But the application of the New Deal may soon confront us with the question either of scrapping the Constitution or returning to the proved principles for conducting business."

Touched Only High Spots

Mr. Dane's trip through the British Isles touched only the high spots, yet that was enough to impress him with evidences of returning prosperity.

England's biggest problem, he felt, has been met—that of increasing home consumption to the point where the wheels of industry can be kept reasonably busy.

Mr. Dane recounted the sharp difference between the English and American ways of doing things as a reason why the United States might feel justified in having a New Deal, whereas England does not need it.

Long's Election Practices Split Supreme Court

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 27 (AP)—The Louisiana Supreme Court yesterday split wide open over Senator Huey P. Long's election practices and three justices passed down a writ which permits the holding of a second primary called in the Third District to fill a vacancy on the high bench left by the passing of one of their members, Justice Winston Overton. Senator Long was supporting Justice Overton for re-election.

Senator Long declared that no election had been held, had the district executive committee declare the primary "null and void" and another election was called for Oct. 9.

Lindbergh Faces Hauptmann, Held In $100,000 Bail

Colonel, Disguised by Cap and Goggles, Appears in Court—Says Nothing

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh made a surprise visit to the Bronx County Building today, and disguised and in a line of detectives, at his own request, viewed Bruno Richard Hauptmann, former German machine gunner, charged with extorting $50,000 from the flier.

District Attorney Samuel J. Foley disclosed the meeting after Hauptmann had pleaded not guilty to an indictment returned by a Bronx County Grand Jury yesterday charging extortion in the Lindbergh kidnap case, and had been held in $100,000 bail by Judge Lester W. Patterson.

Colonel Lindbergh made the trip from his Englewood, N. J., home accompanied by several members of the District Attorney's staff and rushed to the county building. He entered the building unnoticed, wearing as a disguise a pair of horn-rimmed glasses and a cap.

Whisked to the sixth floor of the building in a private elevator, Colonel Lindbergh took his place in a line of detectives and the prisoner was brought in. The disguise served to prevent Hauptmann from knowing that Colonel Lindbergh was in the line, but further details of the meeting were not disclosed by Mr. Foley. The District Attorney said that the outcome of the meeting would not be made public.

Spurred by their previous finds of $14,590 in currency identified as Lindbergh ransom money, police today resumed their dismantling of Hauptmann's garage.

Three police carpenters and three laborers began by removing the doors.

Detective Maurice Tobin, who yesterday found the second cache containing $840 and a small, loaded automatic pistol, watched the demolition work with Detective Louis Bormann, of the New Jersey police.

Deputy Chief Inspector Henry Bruckman, in charge of Bronx detectives, said today that as far as "we are concerned our case is complete" against Hauptmann. He said there was "no mysterious John" in the ransom negotiations.

District Attorney Foley's staff announced a check of Hauptmann's brokerage accounts showed that the prisoner had deposited as much as $2500 in cash at a time in stock-trading accounts after the ransom had been paid.

These deposits were made after Hauptmann had quit the carpenter's trade and, according to his own statement, was living on his profits in the stock market, Assistant District Attorney Edward F. Breslin said.

Mr. Breslin stated that audits of Hauptmann's accounts, however, showed that the prisoner was losing money most of the time, and that his net losses in all his transactions were approximately $7000, in contradiction to his statement that he was living on his profits.

Germany to Coöperate In Hauptmann Case

BERLIN, Sept. 27 (AP)—German police headquarters today assured Detective Arthur Johnson of New York that he would receive the closest coöperation from German authorities in his investigation of the antecedents of Bruno Richard Hauptmann, German citizen indicted in New York for extortion in connection with the kidnaping of Baby Lindbergh.

Gold Fields of Ontario Win Plaudits of Geologists

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Groups of claims inspected, made showings that would rank as important discoveries, report government geologists, sent to the newly discovered gold fields of the Sturgeon River area, it was announced by Mr. Leduc, Ontario Minister of Mines.

Two of the major group, north of Windigoka Lake and along Sturgeon River have been examined, said Mr. H. C. Rickaby, in his report, who, with Dr. E. L. Bruce, were ordered to fly in and survey the field. Most of the discoveries have been made in three months, and reports point out that while plenty of free gold is in sight, an accurate estimate cannot be formed as to the value of the discoveries until further development work has been done.

Horn Brothers
Incorporated
BUILDERS OF
Fine Residences
Manufacturers of
Special Woodwork
for Churches and Buildings
Interior Finishing
Homes and Institutions
23 Miner Street, Boston, Mass.
COM. 4060

ARCH PRESERVER SHOES FOR MEN

A Foot note of cheer

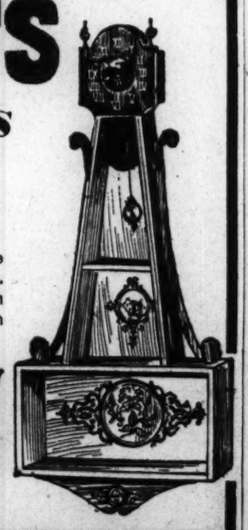
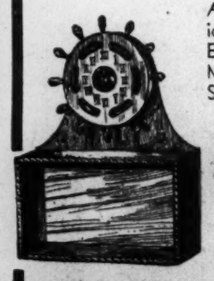
You are foot-happy at all times when you wear Wright Arch Preserver Shoes. They give you correct body posture and permit a graceful, easy stride. And they provide a smart, stylish appearance. Come in for an explanation of the four patented features and learn about real foot comfort.

Wright Arch Preserver Shoes are expertly fitted by Arch Preserver Institute Graduates

Graham's
Men's Fine Shoes
280 Washington Street
BOSTON

HOTEL DUANE
NEW YORK CITY
Figuratively speaking, the Duane is far removed from Manhattan's noise and bustle due to its choice location in quiet Murray Hill. Literally speaking, it is just around the corner from the mid-town business district and many places of interest.
Cool, spacious rooms with private baths, $3, $3.50, $4
2 room suites begin at $6
MADISON AVE. at 37TH ST.
Direction of M. J. PAUCHEY

No secrets! That home-baked taste and texture comes of using the finest home ingredients exclusively, eggs, butter and milk.
DRAKE'S CAKES
Sponge Cake • Pound Cakes • Angel Food • Layer Cakes

Washington Street BOSTON Fourth Floor
RAYMOND'S
BANJO MODEL CLOCKS
SHIP MODEL CLOCKS
with WALL BOOK RACKS


An attractive as well as practical decorative wall piece ideally suited for those planning to furnish homes. Equipped with high grade 8-day clock. Finished in Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry, Natural, or Black, all on Solid Birch. An ideal gift.
$5.95
Natural Retail Price $19.00

WARREN
INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
Interest Begins
OCT. 10

if you've an apparel need--
and WHAT woman hasn't?
don't miss the opportunities in the
Scott Anniversary SALE!
"SUPER-BILT" (Registered) FUR COATS
$39.75 $75
$115 $165 and up

Scott "BUDGET-EER" COATS and SUITS
Glorified With Lovely Scott Furs
$29.75 $39.75 $49.75 $69.75 and up
Each an exceptional value . . . Anniversary Sale priced
Use the famous Scott Unique Payment Club (Registered) *the only one in New England*
The NEW SCOTT Furriers WINTER ST. BOSTON
PROVIDENCE, Westminster St. HARTFORD, Main St.

Lewandos
There May Be a New Fall Outfit in Your Closet Now
The chances are that you have an old felt hat, a topcoat or a perfectly good wool dress you've forgotten about. Or it may be a tweed suit that is tucked away in a closet.
Lewandos' improved cleansing process will restore, revive and renew them so you'll have a "new" fall outfit. Or if you'd like to change the color to a new fall shade, we'll dye your things to the newest colors. Here are a few suggestions:

For Men
√ Felt Hats, thoroughly cleansed, reblocked by factory methods, 75c.
√ Topcoats, restored, revived and renewed, $1.
√ Business Suits, painstakingly cleansed and reshaped, $1.25.
√ Overcoats, carefully cleansed; made water-repellent, too, $1.25. (Chesterfields and Heavy Ulsters, $1.50)
√ Slipon Sweaters, cleansed and shrunk to size, to fit, 75c.
√ Golf Knickers, of cotton, linen or wool, cleansed, a pair, 50c.
√ White Flannel Trousers, cleansed WHITE—no shrinkage (this is good moth protection, too, before you put them away), $1.
√ Linen Suits, expertly cleansed and finished, $1.25.

For Ladies
√ Gloves, short or slipon style, beautifully cleansed, pair, 15c.
√ Suede Vests, cleansed and restored—No Streaks, 75c.
√ Slippers, Linen, Satin or Kid, cleansed inside and out, pair, 50c.
√ Two-Piece Suits, Wool, Tweed, Flannel or Silk, beautifully cleansed, $1.50 up.
√ Silk Dresses, daytime and afternoon styles, painstakingly cleansed, $1.50 up.
√ Slipon Sweaters, cleansed and shrunk to shape, 75c. Twin Sets, $1.25.
√ Felt Hats, cleansed and reblocked by factory methods, 75c.
BOSTON
29 State Street
46 Temple Place
284 Boylston Street
1 Galen St., Watertown
2 Dunster St., Cambridge
1304 Beacon St., Brookline
YOU CAN RELY ON Lewandos TO CLEANSE ANYTHING
Tel: MIDdlesex 5700
For Cape Cod Service Phone Wareham 300
North Shore Service
28 Central St., Manchester Phone Manchester 0627
Marblehead 0344
2 Lynde St., Salem Salem 1300
12 Church St., Wellesley Wellesley 1333
28 Pearl St., WORCESTER—197 Bank St., FALL RIVER—28 Whitney Ave., NEW HAVEN—10 W. 46th St., NEW YORK CITY—Nichols & Frost Stores, FITCHBURG

Honesty in Labor Leadership Is Urged by Mrs. Roosevelt For Benefit of Whole Nation

Conference on Current Problems Sees 3500 Women Engage in Quest of Security in Midst of Changing Social Conditions

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 26—Security amidst changing social conditions is the quest upon which 3500 women embarked today at the fourth annual Conference on Current Problems arranged by the Herald Tribune. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt opened the sessions and President Roosevelt is scheduled to close them tomorrow evening in a national radiocast from the White House.

Mrs. Roosevelt's plea was for intelligent, honest leadership of labor, which she said must be willing to see not only what directly affects workers, but the nation, and the relationship of the United States to other countries.

Unemployment insurance if it had been inaugurated before 1929 would have put a bottom to the fall of the depression and unemployment, said Miss Frances E. Perkins, Secretary of Labor. Surveys made in Ohio and Minnesota, prove, said Miss Perkins, that the setting up of funds in times of expanding industry will meet in a measure the need for additional funds in hard times, reducing taxes and donations, and helping to maintain small businesses by regular if reduced spending power.

Fight for Constitution

It is time for Americans to fight for and not about their Constitution, Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia told the delegates. He added that "no one desires to discard the Constitution but the Constitution must be so construed, so interpreted by amendments that the standard of government, national, state and municipal will meet changed conditions."

Crime control was the subject for the opening session, Mr. Homer S. Cummings, United States Attorney-General, advocated the massing of all agencies to meet the menace of organized crime. Mr. Austin H. MacCormick, New York City commissioner of correction, said the only way to prevent the second offender was to prevent the first offense and that this can only be done when society provides for a more equitable distribution of wealth, opportunity, happiness and security.

Seeks to Halt Kidnapers

Mr. Arthur W. Roebuck, Attorney-General and Minister of Labor of Ontario, Can., said that he proposes to introduce in Parliament legislation calling for centralized command of all resources in the hands of a unified criminal investigation department, and for the supervision of all resources of wealth of relatives and friends of persons kidnaped so that they will be unable to pay ransoms, thereby taking the profit out of the crime.

Confidence in the ability of American people to control their destiny through peaceful processes of intelligence was expressed by Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin, who urged the use of intelligence to adapt traditional controls to the new order instead of yielding to revolt, Fascism or Communism.

See you later!

Once a Taft guest — always a Taft guest. You'll return to this great modern hotel again and again, because you'll appreciate the spirit of welcome, plus the incomparable service and unexcelled location. 2,000 rooms, with bath, from $2.50.

HOTEL TAFT — ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.

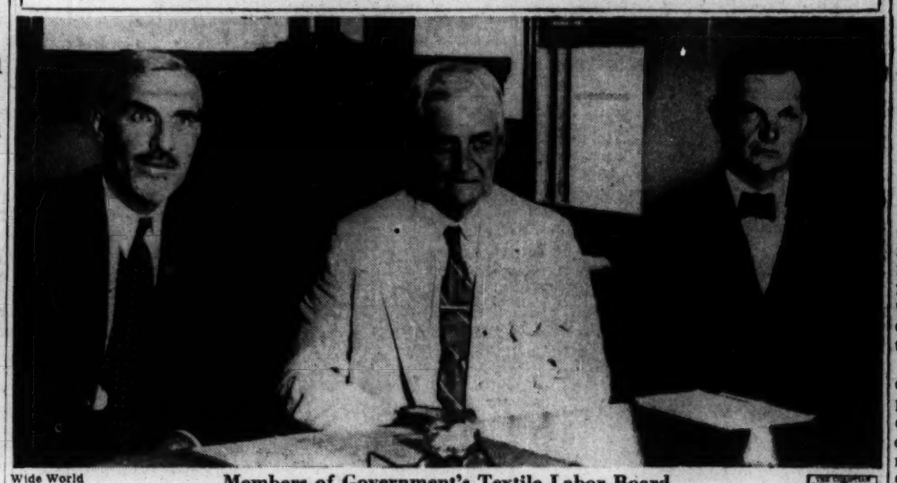
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK

Rebuilt House Sample To Show San Jose How

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN JOSE, Calif.—In order to bring before the public the problem of unemployment among builders, the San Jose Building Trades are moving an old house, about to be wrecked, to a central location where it will be completely rebuilt. The rebuilding campaign will continue over several months, and every modernized feature will be used to demonstrate what improvements can be made on old houses.

Peacemakers Between American Textile Factions



Wide World

Members of Government's Textile Labor Board

Left to Right—Dr. James Mullenbach, Chicago; Rear Admiral H. A. Wiley, U. S. N., Retired; Justice Walter P. Stacy, North Carolina. All of These Appointees of the President Served on the Steel Labor Relations Board.

Board of Five To Determine Policy of NRA

(Continued from Page 1)

ment offices and has been director of the National Reëmployment Service in Massachusetts. He was formerly assistant secretary of the Massachusetts Industrial Commission, a state body devoted to promotion of the State's business and natural resources, and before that was industrial relations manager for a large Easthampton Manufacturing Company. His background is thought to be satisfactory to both sides in the labor relations arena, of which he will have full charge east of New Haven.

Textile Union Head Urges Confidence In New Labor Board

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 (AP)—Mr. Francis J. Gorman, chairman of the textile strike committee, today called upon all workers to have confidence in the new Textile Labor Relations Board and to withhold any action toward renewal of the strike.

President Roosevelt conferred at length today with Mr. George E. Sloan, president of the Cotton Textile Institute who announced a report would be made late today by the code authority on the terms of settlement of the recent textile strike. Mr. Sloan said the report would deal with questions before the board.

Mr. Gorman's plea to the former strikers was issued as the new board, set up by President Roosevelt last night, went to work with instructions to investigate charges of discrimination against union members. He voiced confidence in the personnel of the new board.

"At the earliest opportunity we will seek a conference with the board, and first of all submit the names of mills and mill owners who are discriminating against our members in defiance of the President's request.

Strike of 40,000 Looms Among Longshoremen

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (AP)—A water front strike affecting 40,000 workers between Portland, Maine, and Norfolk, Va., was threatened today if deep-sea steamship companies and union spokesmen fail to reach terms by Sunday.

Mr. Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, indicated the walkout would be ordered Monday morning if there is no satisfactory agreement on terms to replace the contract which expires Sunday at midnight.

Union officials were disinclined to back down from their demands of $1 an hour, $1.50 an hour overtime and a 30-hour instead of the present 40-hour week. Steamship lines proposed a new contract on the same basis as the one about to terminate—85 cents an hour, $1.20 an hour overtime.

Naming of Textile Board Aids Calm in Carolinas

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 27 (AP)—Appointment of the President's textile adjustment board today brought a degree of peace to the industry in the Carolinas which had not been attained for four weeks. The last troops on duty in North Carolina were ordered demobilized today. South Carolina mobilization was to start late today.

Reports to the Associated Press indicated only 44 mills remained closed in North Carolina, with 21,670 workers idle, while 476 plants operated, employing 131,000. The survey for South Carolina showed 55 plants closed, with 24,850 idle, while 134 operated with 58,876 on their jobs.

Shields & Co.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (AP)—Shields & Co. have made arrangements to take over the New York offices and business of Frank B. Cahn & Co. Both firms are members of the New York Stock Exchange. The Cahn Company will retain their membership on the stock exchange and will continue their Baltimore offices, having wire connection with Shields & Co. The arrangement will become effective Oct. 1.

End to Glorifying Crime by Movies Sought by Police

World Chiefs in Convention to Send Committee to Film Executives

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27—The International Association of Chiefs of Police at their closing session here today authorized a committee to confer with executives of the motion picture industry in an effort to stop glorification of the criminal and ridicule of law enforcement agents.

In a resolution unanimously approved the association pointed out that police "are not alone concerned with the suppression of crime and the apprehension of criminals, but in a broader sense with prevention of crime," and stated that "through the instrumentality of the motion picture the youth of the country can be taught proper respect for law and order."

In other resolutions the association advocated:

More Finger Printing

Finger printing by all countries of applicants for passports to make it possible to distinguish criminals from law-abiding travelers and to prevent the easy flow of criminals from one country to another.

Establishment of a committee to collect and disseminate advice on the best method of handling riots which have become a serious problem in many cities.

Organization of a committee to receive and study all suggestions for reorganizing the police system of the country. In regard to this the association held that coördination of existing law enforcement agencies is to be preferred to any breaking down of present systems of police protection.

Another resolution opposed the proposed law to permit agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to become state officers as "undesirable" and "impractical."

Officials Commended

President Roosevelt, Attorney-General Cummings and Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, were commended for their efforts in fostering coöperation between local and federal law enforcement agencies.

A special committee was authorized to study the problem of the transient unemployed and the difficulties put upon many communities by federal trancient camps.

Firearms legislation was advocated by Mr. D. F. Mitchell of the National Rifle Association of America. Mr. Mitchell held that most firearms control bills proposed to date had been too radical to be "sane." He expressed the view that England's strict firearms control laws had nothing to do with its small crime ratio.

No Alarms Sounded On the Morro Castle, Passenger Asserts

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (AP)—Miss Ann Behling of Philadelphia, a survivor of the Morro Castle disaster, in a letter to the federal inquiry board investigating the burning of the liner at sea, said today that no alarms were sounded aboard the liner.

Miss Behling, in the letter read by Mr. Dickerson N. Hoover who is conducting the inquiry, said that she was awakened at 2:35 a. m. by the smell of smoke and that she saw the flare of flames through the porthole of her cabin on "C" deck.

At no time, she wrote, did she hear an alarm nor did she see any officers. Her letter said that while she was on "C" deck no one was fighting the fire.

Mr. Henry E. Cabaud, first vice-president of the Ward Line, the first witness called today, testified that the only reason George I. Alagna, first assistant radio operator, was kept on duty was due to his union affiliations and said that arrangements had been made for his removal just before the disaster.

New York School Board Gives Post to Greenberg

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—Mr. Jacob Greenberg, director of foreign languages in the junior high schools here, was last night named associate superintendent of schools to fill the vacancy caused last February by the elevation of Dr. Harold G. Campbell to the office of superintendent.

The post, which has been left vacant by the Board of Education for more than six months, due to divergence of opinion about who should be selected, will be filled by Mr. Greenberg immediately. The position carries a salary of $12,500 a year, less cuts made on all school salaries. The board has also appointed 249 high school substitutes to regular positions.

Wilbur Coon Shoes

May be obtained at

Solby-Bayes Company

51 West Street

Street Floor

Boston

Formerly **ANDREWS**

We have sold Wilbur Coon Shoes for 20 years.

A large variety of styles. Sizes 1 to 12. Widths AAAA to EEE.

Increase in Religious Freedom Shown at Copenhagen Congress

Encouraging Reports From Philippines, Czechoslovakia and Transylvania—Mental Freedom, Reason and Tolerance Part of Movement

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN — Religious freedom has lately shown steady growth in many parts of the world, though it has not received publicity like the persecution in other countries, it was reported here recently at the eleventh International Congress of the Religious Freedom Association.

More than 200 delegates from 16 countries heard how in the Philippines 3,000,000 people have succeeded in establishing independent churches and chapels, numbering more than 3000, without dogma or creed. It has awakened opposition in the country, but it grows and will continue to grow, Bishop De Los Reyes reported.

From 1920 the growth of the independent church in Czechoslovakia was shown to be on an average as great. Commencing with 250,000 members, it has grown to 1,000,000 issuing 29 newspapers, Patriarch G. A. Prochaska said.

From Transylvania the report was that there is an awakening to a new religious movement. "One of the main questions," Dr. Earl M. Wilbur, United States delegate said, "is: What do we believe? What doctrines do we hold? The answer to this is that the essence of our movement is our bond of union. Priestly authority in the United States," he continued, "as in England, is outgrown, and in its place we have put first, perfect mental freedom, second, reason and third, tolerance."

The Religious Freedom Association, which commenced activities in 1900 in Boston, is considered to have contributed much to the establishment of international friendship and coöperation among religious liberals. It aims to open and maintain communications with free Christian groups in all parts of the world, who are striving to unite religion and liberty and to increase fellowship and coöperation among them.

Cotton Ginnings

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 (AP)—Cotton of this year's crop ginned prior to Sept. 16 was reported by the Census Bureau today to have totaled 3,130,797 running bales, counting 48,437, round bales as half bales, and including 1642 bales of American-Egyptian.

Convenient

...to business centres...social haunts...and smart shops...in fact, convenient to all that matters in New York. And when arriving at Grand Central... the greatest convenience of all...no taxis...no traffic delays...that's why the Biltmore is renowned as New York's most convenient *fine* hotel.

Single rooms from $4

Suites from $12

THE BILTMORE

Madison Ave. at 43rd St., New York

BOWMAN-BILTMORE HOTELS CORP.

David B. Mulligan, *President*

High fashion prominence attained

in a Fall collection of

Wilbur Coon Shoes

Styles, perfectly attuned to fall costumes. . . . The tailored fit of the smart leathers with their unusual details assures foot flattery every woman desires. Nowhere can you find greater variety than at

Plotkin Bros.

364 Boylston Street Boston

Largest Distributers in Boston...

I CAN'T GO SHOPPING IN THESE SHOES!
YES, BUT YOU CAN WHEN YOU WEAR WILBUR COON SPECIAL MEASUREMENT SHOES!
MOST SHOES FIT AT ONLY 2 POINTS
Wilbur Coon Shoes FIT AT 5 POINTS

Ease Your Feet with Wilbur Coon Shoes

Most foot discomfort comes from fitting only two points of the foot—length and width. Wilbur Coon Shoes fit all the 5 vital points.

That's why Wilbur Coon Shoes fit snugly everywhere but with plenty of necessary toe-room. No slipping heels. Nothing to restrict the natural motion of your feet. Result—real comfort, a slenderized foot, attractive style.

Try on a pair of Wilbur Coon Shoes. See how the extra fittings, the *Special Measurements*, give you instant comfort.

A made-to-measure fit in ready-to-wear shoes. Dozens of styles, sizes 3½ to 11 ... AAAA to EEE $7.50 to $10.50 (No Extra Charge for Large Sizes)

Suede in brown or black . . . utterly fallish, ever so comfortable. Price $7.50.

Black or brown kid or suede and kid combination in either color. Price $8.50.

Wilbur Coon Shoes

W. B. Coon Co., Rochester, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 47 West 34th St. Wisc. 7-6388

These dealers will be delighted to show you Wilbur Coon Shoes

Albany, N. Y.—Famous Shoe Store, 71 N. Pearl St.
Baltimore, Md.—S. Dalsheimer & Bro., 213 N. Liberty St.
Bangor, Me.—Standard Shoe Store, 48 Main St.
Boston, Mass.—Crossett Shoe Stores, 80 Boylston St.
Boston, Mass.—Plotkin Bros., 364 Boylston St.
Boston, Mass.—Ross Bros., Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St.
Boston, Mass.—Solby-Bayes Co., 51 West St.
Brattleboro, Vt.—Dunham Bros., Inc., 135 Main St.
Bridgeport, Conn.—Burns Walk-Over Shop, 1042 Main St.
Brooklyn, N. Y.—Palter & Fitzgerald, 297 Livingston St.
Buffalo, N. Y.—L. N. Ellsworth, 1332 Jefferson Ave.
Buffalo, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly, Main and Mohawk
Buffalo, N. Y.—F. J. Luedeman, 518 High St.
Concord, N. H.—Tonkin & Frater, 63 N. Main St.
Erie, Pa.—M. A. Krug & Son, 1624 Peach St.
Hackensack, N. J.—H. L. Westervelt, 240 Main St.
Harrisburg, Pa.—Moog Bros., 13 S. Third St.
Hartford, Conn.—Battey's Shoe Store, 1023 Main St.
Jamaica, L. I.—Allgaier's, 147-15 Jamaica Ave., Sutphin "L"
Jersey City, N. J.—B. Grossman & Co., 342 Central Ave.
Lewiston, Me.—B. Peck Co.
Manchester, N. H.—John O. Morganstern, 1149 Elm St.
Montclair, N. J.—Montclair Bootery, 507 Bloomfield Ave.
Newark, N. J.—Wilbur Coon Shops, Inc., 34 Halsey St.
Newark, N. J.—Reimer's, 948 Springfield Ave.
Newark, N. J.—Wm. Storch, 421 Springfield Ave.
New Bedford, Mass.—Nichols & Damon, 103 William St.
New Haven, Conn.—John P. Lund & Co., 845 Chapel St.
New York City—Arch Fame Corp., 16 West 37th St.
New York City—L. J. Bieber, 2502 Grand Concourse
New York City—Wilbur Coon Foot Comfort Shop, 42 E. 59th St.
New York City—Elkay Shoe Store, Broadway at 180th
New York City—Malkin & Schildkraut, 1704 1st Ave. at 88
New York City—Pedwinloper, Inc., 3843 Broadway at 160
New York City—E. & J. Stadler, 3rd Ave., Cor. 66th
Paterson, N. J.—Malools, 84 Broadway
Philadelphia, Pa.—The Freeman Co., 1020 Chester St. and 3628 Germantown Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—Wm. M. Laird Co., 622 Liberty Ave., Cor. Oliver
Pittsfield, Mass.—Betters Shoe Store, 84 North St.
Portland, Me.—Davis & Cartland Co., 510 Congress St.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—M. W. Friedman, 368 Main St.
Providence, R. I.—Sterling Shoe Store, 214 Weybosset St.
Quincy, Mass.—Morehead Shoe Store, 1549 Hancock St.
Reading, Pa.—Pomeroy's, Inc
Richmond Hill, N. Y.—Paramount Shoe Shop
Roanoke, Va.—Bush Flora Co.
Rochester, N. Y.—Lackingers, 43 Clinton Ave. N.
Schenectady, N. Y.—Philip Gould Est., 793 Albany St.
Scranton, Pa.—Lewis & Reilly, 112 Wyoming Ave.
Springfield, Mass.—West Shoe Co., 12 Vernon St.
Stamford, Conn.—F. W. Jerman, 295 Atlantic St.
Syracuse, N. Y.—W. H. Lynch Shoe Co., 401 S. Clinton
Trenton, N. J.—H. W. Antheil Co., 135 N. Broad St.
Washington, D. C.—Boyce & Lewis, Inc., 439-7th St., N.W.
Wilmington, Del.—M. Monahan, 4th and Madison
Worcester, Mass.—Special Measurement Bootery, 45 Pleasant St.
Yonkers, N. Y.—J. Cantor, 44 Palisade Ave.
York, Pa.—Ed. Reinsberg, 19 S. George St.

Write for style book and name of nearest dealer. W. B. Coon Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Richman Brothers

Smart CUTAWAY SUITS

including coat, vest and striped worsted trousers

$22.50

NOTHING better illustrates the remarkable quality, correct style and extraordinary value of Richman Brothers Clothes than these fine cutaway suits . . . the last word in formal day wear.

The coat and vest are of superfine oxford . . . the trousers of high grade worsted . . . the tailoring is from our own celebrated workrooms.

If our low price seems inconsistent with such excellent quality, smart style and perfect fit, please remember that we are makers, selling direct through our own stores . . . a simpler and more economical method of doing business which means savings to both of us.

A complete selection of New Fall Styles in suits, topcoats, and overcoats . . . all one low price

$22.50

RICHMAN BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED 1879

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION OF 61 STORES IN 56 CITIES

STORES IN EASTERN SECTION

NEW YORK, N. Y. — SCRANTON, PA. — JOHNSTOWN, PA.
BOSTON, MASS. — HARRISBURG, PA. — WILKES-BARRE, PA.
PHILADELPHIA, PA. — WASHINGTON, PA. — WHEELING, W. VA.
PITTSBURGH, PA. — ERIE, PA. — ELMIRA, N. Y.
BUFFALO, N. Y. — SCHENECTADY, N. Y. — NEW CASTLE, PA.
SYRACUSE, N. Y. — ALTOONA, PA. — JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Sales Representatives Everywhere. For Nearest Representative, Address Our Factory and Executive Offices at Cleveland, Ohio.

2-ROOM HOME

without

COOKING
CLEANING
SERVANT CARES

"Yes, my wife and I have a REAL Home—without housekeeping cares. Our 2-room apartment is large, airy and comfortable. The service has a personal, intimate touch; the atmosphere is quiet—and friendly. We've never been so happily 'settled', yet it's all most inexpensive—2 magnificent rooms, beautifully furnished, complete hotel service, only $90. Investigate TODAY for best suites.

Hotel WHITEHALL

BROADWAY AT 100th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

NEVER SAW YOU GET RID OF THE DISHES SO FAST, DEAR
THAT'S BECAUSE I'VE CHANGED TO RINSO
I'VE ALWAYS USED RINSO FOR THE LAUNDRY... BUT I'VE DISCOVERED IT'S JUST AS WONDERFUL FOR DISHWASHING
FINE!
NOT ONLY DOES RINSO'S CREAMY SUDS GET RID OF GREASE IN A JIFFY— BUT SEE HOW THEY SAVE MY HANDS FROM GETTING RED
THEY'RE LOVELY ...LIKE YOU

TRY RINSO on washday, too. Its creamy suds SOAK clothes 4 or 5 shades whiter Clothes washed this "no-scrub" way last 2 or 3 times longer. Great in washers. Makes dishwashing, *all* cleaning easy. Easy on hands.

Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute

Rinso

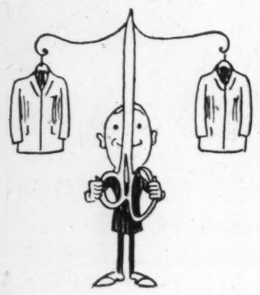
NRA CODE

AMERICA'S BIGGEST-SELLING PACKAGE SOAP

NEW YORK CITY
Colonial Printing Co.
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
Church Printing a Specialty
Tel. Cathedral 5012
2867 Broadway at W. 111th St.

MAPLE SYRUP
MAPLE SUGAR
MAPLE CREAM
HONEY
Telephone Regent 4-5210
Visit or Call Us — We Deliver
Natural Syrup Products, Inc.
801 Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Around the Corner on 62nd Street
Open 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Sat. 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

NEW YORK CITY
Telephone: Tompkins Square 6-4177
Robert Alfred Nugent
104 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY
(Between 15th and 16th Streets)
Carpets, Linoleums, Rugs
For your home at contract prices (i. e., prices on a par with those paid by large commercial and institutional purchasers). Furthermore, those contract prices apply, regardless of how small your requirements may be.
Specializing in:
Inlaid linoleums for kitchens or other rooms. Broadloom (seamless) carpet in plain colors and pattern effects.
Narrow width carpets for halls and stairs.
I have my own mechanics, directly employed, to make installations and they are skilled in their trade.
You are assured of:
High-grade merchandise. Perfect goods (not "mill-rejects"). Courteous, considerate treatment.
TO ACHIEVE A REPUTATION FOR RELIABILITY HAS BEEN THE DOMINATING MOTIVE OF MY TEN YEARS OF BUSINESS LIFE.

Rogers Peet

The only comparison we ever ask for our clothes is with the best custom made—
And it's purely academic because our relations with the best tailors are most friendly.
Indeed, when their high costs find a customer unable to meet them, we often benefit — at their direction!
Fall suits, $45 to $90.
Fall overcoats, $45 to $125.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Fifth Avenue at 41st Street
Broadway at Liberty St. 13th St. / Warren St. 35th St.
New York City
In Boston: Tremont at Bromfield

NEW YORK CITY
Harlow
Josephine Lowenbein, Mgr.
703 MADISON AVENUE
AT 63RD STREET
GOWNS and MILLINERY

GOOD FEET deserve them
ALL FEET need them
JULIUS GROSSMAN SHOES
MEN · WOMEN · CHILDREN
FIFTH AVE. & 36th ST., New York
BROOKLYN
551 FULTON STREET opp. Loeser's
372 DE KALB AVENUE at Steuben

B. ALTMAN & CO.
NEW YORK

children of Europe . . .
how they live and
how they play . . .
an exhibition
featuring thousands of authentic pieces . . . now being shown on the second floor at Altman
Fifth Avenue at 34th Street • MUrray Hill 2-7000

Ill Wind of Depression Blew Much Good for Home Owners

Its Spur to Slum Clearance and Rehousing Said to Have Started One of Most Vital U. S. Economic and Social Programs

By prompting rehousing and slum clearance the depression has initiated one of the most far-reaching social and economic programs ever attempted in the United States.

This was the assertion of Mr. John Ihlder, executive director of the Boston Committee on Housing and secretary of the Washington Committee on Housing. Mr. Ihlder's views on housing come with added significance following meetings of housing boards and the visit to Boston of Mr. Dwight L. Hoopingarner, associate director of the Federal Housing Corporation.

"Housing," Mr. Ihlder said, "is the one very great need which does not entail the danger of a surplus because there are so many obsolete and unfit dwellings to demolish. All other commodities—clothes, shoes, tools, foodstuffs—if produced to a maximum would soon mean oversupply.

"Families have been moving from slum areas by the hundreds of thousands during the past few years," he continued. "One-fourth of the population of the North and West Ends of Boston have shifted to other sections. The same is true in all large cities. Despite a slight trickling back during the past year or two, the trend away from the slums will continue to create an additional demand for better housing as times improve."

Several Cities Prepare

First steps in public housing have been taken in recent months by the federal and municipal governments. Rehousing is an actuality in certain parts of the South. Some of the larger cities are going ahead with slum clearance projects. Chicago, Cincinnati, Chattanooga and Nashville are beginning their land purchases. St. Louis, which has set up a limited dividend corporation, and Detroit, have chosen sites which they intend to use. Cleveland has purchased land and now has a project under way, while Atlanta, Ga., also with its land purchased, has made plans and let contracts. Boston has two or three demonstration project areas ready.

Mr. Ihlder pointed out the importance of decisions in Georgia and Ohio which have made the acquiring of land for rehousing a public work. Therefore the public corporation has been delegated the right to condemn land.

"Without this right," he said, "rehousing might be brought to a standstill."

National legislation may be divided roughly into three parts:

(1) The clearance and rebuilding of slums under the Public Work Administration. In states where enabling legislation has been passed, federal funds will be granted direct for these projects when approved by state housing boards.

Massachusetts failed to pass enabling legislation last year. Boston will receive $5,000,000 as soon as the Legislature had made the proper provisions.

Loans to Home Owners

2. Under the National Housing Act home owners are given the opportunity of improving and repairing their homes on funds lent by a local institution and insured by the Government. Lending institutions may apply for insurance of home mortgages. The setting up of national mortgage associations and the insurance of savings and loan accounts by the Federal Government is also provided for.

3. The establishment of subsistence homesteads for stranded populations and towns where industries have closed down is taken care of by the Interior Department and the Emergency Relief Administration. This is a federal activity.

Although the general framework for building of all types has been erected, the question as to just what will be done is still largely unanswered. Foreign housing experts are now visiting large American cities to bring their experience to bear upon American building programs.

In discussing possible competition between the Government and private enterprise in the building industry, Mr. Ihlder expressed the opinion that they will not conflict.

"Public housing," he said, "enters the picture in the reconstruction of slum areas where crumbling values mean the retirement of private enterprise. One small area in Cleveland cost that city more than $1,700,000 for various services last year. It is to the government's advantage to clean such places out. When public housing is well managed it can do work of this kind that individual builders cannot, thus supplementing private enterprise."

Homestead Unit Hits Good Stride

(Continued from Page 1)

members of their families who are old enough to work.

The homesteads are being paid for on a monthly basis over a period of 20 years, and the income from this project to the Government is now more than $1000 a month, and the monthly income from homestead payments alone will be between $4000 and $5000 when the 200 units are completed, Mr. Smart points out.

Coöperative establishments are well under way, with a furniture factory and canning kitchen now operating. Later a coöperative restaurant, tearoom, art craft shop, weaving shop and other coöperative units will be tried out.

Erection of the new houses and the permanent school buildings will be the next step in this experiment here in the West Virginia hills, designed and planned to put stranded coal miners and glass workers of the region "on their own" as home makers.

TVA Town at Norris Dam Built So as to Endure On a Permanent Basis

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—The Federal Government has found it well worth while to build fully electrified and properly constructed homes in the model town of Norris, rather than to build only a construction camp which would be destroyed when the big Norris Dam is completed.

"Norris town and camp cost about twice as much as the army engineers estimate for a construction camp for the dam, a camp which would be destroyed when the dam was finished," said Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

"The advantage of good living conditions for the working force, the chance to present to the Tennessee Valley a group of fully electrified houses as an educational influence, and the value of leaving behind a permanent high quality community of small homes, rather than the barren site of a former construction camp, make the town of Norris worth the effort that has been put into it.

"As a demonstration in housing, Norris is evidence that small homes can be made individual and attractive, and that we do not have to choose either luxury or monotony in our housing projects."

Thousands of visitors continue to come to the TVA town at Norris, registering from all over the world. Even the delegation of world-known housing experts, headed by Sir Raymond Unwin, arranged to come to Knoxville to inspect the homes at Norris.

The Norris houses, visitors find, are built for enduring satisfaction and not for real estate profits. Not a one of them could be bought by a millionaire.

There is nothing shoddy about them. They fit their environment, so adjusted to the rolling ground as to seem to belong there. They do not have a factory-town atmosphere.

Many visitors, naturally, are asking this question: what will become of Norris when the Norris Dam is complete? Dr. Morgan answers it.

"Had we three such towns available we might use them for as many different purposes. Since Norris is by no means large enough to be used for all these purposes, it probably will be used—first to house the permanent staff of the Norris Dam power plant; second, to accommodate certain activities of the TVA; and third, as the home of a number of small industries."

Less Work Planned For Teacher at 60

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

San Antonio, Texas

THE San Antonio Board of Education has adopted a plan to retire, upon recommendation of the superintendent of schools, teachers who are more than 60 years of age.

The teachers would not be retired from service altogether, but would be withdrawn from classroom service and assigned to coaching backward pupils. Such teachers, in recognition of past service, would be known as "honored" teachers. A pay schedule is yet to be set.

The board recently voted to restore during the 1934-35 term half of the 38 per cent salary cut imposed on teachers two years ago.

Housing Attitude of South Lauded by British Expert

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga. — Sir Raymond Unwin, British housing expert, and members of the international housing committee, here for a survey of low-cost housing conditions, expressed themselves as pleased with the stand the South was taking in this international movement.

Many valuable suggestions were exchanged between Atlanta planning officials, hosts of the occasion, and the international committee.

Mrs. Pinchot 'Happy' Over Johnson's Going

WILLIAMSPORT, Penna., Sept. 27 (AP)—Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot had the last word in her bitter feud with Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson. The Governor's wife said she's "happy" now that General Johnson has resigned as chief keeper of the Blue Eagle.

President Roosevelt has realized that General Johnson was a "Wall Street Man," she asserted, and that accounts for the resignation. Her comment, coming in the nature of an "I told you so" to 500 union workers she had just led in a parade, was a brief ending to a word battle that began soon after General Johnson began setting up the recovery codes.

Mrs. Pinchot launched her attack at a criticism bee called by the administrator in Washington. General Johnson answered her the next day, and from then on, at her many appearances in picket lines and strike demonstrations, she labeled him the workers' foe and Wall Street's friend.

Fraternity Systems Of Election Censured

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 27 (AP)—Yale Daily News, taking up discussion of undergraduate affairs with the new academic year, today turned attention to the elective system of fraternities.

The News, which condemned failure to reorganize the system late last college year, said the failure to do something this fall was "amazing." It has advocated making fraternities a club system with rules which would "do away with the sham and deceit of present methods."

The News said: "In almost every case when individual fraternities attempted solution of their problems the alumni have intervened, insisting on maintenance of 'national standing' and blocking adoption of the club system."

Level!
—wearing Pediforme Exclusive Balancing Last
If a ship lists, she slows—so do you. Erect posture, balanced in Pediforme Shoes, means you don't lean and wabble; you have poise. Walking energy, exerted from feet to head, is saved and smoothed.

Nature's fine mechanism of bones, muscles, has "floating power"—no flats. Comfort surges all through body. Revel in Pediforme balance. Full leather. Hand-fashioning. Range: $2.75 to $12

New York, 36 W. 36th Street
Brooklyn, 322 Livingston St. and 838 Flatbush Avenue
Fordham, 2474 Morris Ave.
New Rochelle, 545 North
East Orange, 29 Washington Place
Pediforme

ERA Shucks 4000 More Jobs

City Hall Misses a Few Stripes

Mill Owners Explain Delays

(Continued from Page 1)

sponsibility and residence in the local community.

5. "Some workers will still be temporarily unemployed. It is about this remaining number that charges of discrimination might be unfairly made without taking into consideration conditions such as those stated above.

Courts

Freedom From the Press

Despite Judge Nelson P. Brown's protests during the Millen-Faber trial, Mrs. Norma Millen was continually exploited in many papers, sensationalizing the trial and thus, according to the judge, disturbing the course of calm, impartial justice.

Yesterday Judge Brown passed sentence on Mrs. Millen, shrewdly blocked the sensational press, made clear the sentence was for the protection rather than the punishment of the young woman. Said the judge:

"I'm not inclined to put her on probation because of the many difficulties confronting this prisoner at present. For her own protection against exploitation and publicity I do not think she should be free until this case is completely ended in all its ramifications . . . until she or her husband are no longer matters of public concern. . . . If when this time comes, she is eligible, I will parole her."

Her sentence was one year in the House of Correction for being an accessory after the fact of the slaying of Patrolman Forbes McLeod during the robbery of the Needham Trust Company on Feb. 2 of this year. Indictments charging her with being an accessory to the murder of Patrolman Frank Haddock and to the robbery of the bank were placed on file.

The defendant's husband, Murton Millen, with his brother Irving and Abraham Faber have been found guilty of robbery and murder, now await sentence which in their cases automatically will bring execution. When that sentence is carried out, the conditions of Judge Brown's requirement for parole will have been met and Mrs. Millen probably will be paroled.

Delighted that the sentence was no more severe, Mrs. Millen expressed the wish to return to high school and finish her education, interrupted when she married Murton Millen.

★ ★ ★

Mulloney Trial

Monday the curtain drops on act two of "United States Government versus Daniel C. Mulloney," a drama in 15 close-packed acts. Mulloney will face Judge Morton across tables of lawyers, hushed and confident. At his side will sit John A. Deery, alleged abbetor in crime. From the judge they will hear one word, either "innocent" or "guilty." But the end is not yet.

Thirteen indictments are yet to be tried. Thirteen separate trials will give the Government months and months in which to draw its web of evidence around the defendant.

The record thus far, however, has only served to draw a web of legal limits around the Government's case. Prosecutor McCann built up a chain of proof with many links. It leads, he says, from A, the original loan in question, to B, the point where fraud occurred. But criminal law compelled the judge to lop off the chain close to point A, and hear no further evidence.

So the judge will rule on one point only—whether the $131,000 loan to the alleged straw woman, Miss Helen A. Ganley, was lawful or not. Meanwhile, the Government busies itself with forging another chain for the next indictment.

★ ★ ★

Five Words: One Year

Sentenced to five years in the reformatory for breaking and entering a garage, Charles Camerano, 21 glared in anger at the jury that convicted him. As he was being led past the 12 men to serve his sentence he shot out between clenched teeth, "I'll get you for this."

Soon Judge Raoul H. Beaudreau was told of the remark.

"Bring the prisoner back at once," snapped out His Honor.

Camerano was quickly back in the dock, denying he had made any remarks. The judge eyed him coldly. Then the prisoner broke and admitted he "had said a few words." He apologized.

"One year additional sentence" stated the judge. Then to the prisoner, "your apology has saved you some extra years."

It was Camerano's 41st time in court.

Homeowners

Saved for the Moment

Again the President to the rescue. Some days ago an elderly, unemployed home owner and his wife in Danvers were faced with eviction, were desperate. Mr. Charles P. Israel had built the house and two cottages with his own hands, before an accident removed him from work. Then the mortgage and taxes became too much of a burden. Last week his home and cottages were foreclosed upon and sold over his head.

Then he wired the President.

The President never got the wire. Someone at the White House intercepted it, just as the thousand of others since the President's invitation to those in distress to tell him of it. But the wire did go at once to the Home Owners Loan Corporation.

Came a phone call to the Israel family form the Salem office of HOLC "Sit tight," it said. "Open the doors to no sheriff or constable. We are doing our best to negotiate with those who bought the house."

So Mr. Israel sits, an embattled homeowner behind his barricaded doors, and trusts in the President's good offices.

Astronomy

Daylight Fireworks

A brilliant white streak was seen to flash across the skies above Bangor yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. Despite bright sunlight it looked as though it had passed out to sea.

But not quite. A group of ERA workers on the Salisbury marsh heard a screaming sound, saw a flash, heard a thud. John Murphy, one of the workers, rushed to the spot, saw a dark object, far too hot to touch.

Soon Harvard observatory was busy with ringing telephones telling of the meteor. That a meteor should fall was of interest. But that it was so bright as to stand out in broad sunlight was something else again. Harvard was definitely interested. It asked all people who had seen it to send their observations to "meteors," Harvard Observatory, Cambridge.

Miscellaneous

Sentimental Bomb

Premature explosions have made news for years. But it remained for the premature bursting of a tear gas bomb to make history in Brookline last night.

These articles for mob control have seldom been temperamental. But in the Brookline of all places one decided to go prima donna and burst into tears—for most of the policemen in the place.

Hurriedly-opened windows soon cleared the atmosphere and order was quickly restored except for a husky patrolman poking away at an occasional furtive tear as the effects wore off.

★ ★ ★

Tale of a Printer

One day in 1878 a boy of 15 rapped on the door of the editor and publisher of the "Beacon," a weekly newspaper at Spirit Lake, Iowa, and asked for a job. He got it.

Yesterday Senator A. B. Funk, Commissioner of Employers' Liability for Iowa, arrived in Boston for the International Association of Industrial Boards conference. He visited the Morgan Memorial, noted Boston social aid organization, to meet Dr. E. J. Helms, news of whose work had carried even to Iowa.

When the two men met they suddenly looked, asked a few questions, then shook hands delightedly. Senator Funk was the publisher, Dr. Helms the apprentice lad he had hired in 1878.

★ ★ ★

Canary Messenger

Carrier pigeons are not news. But a carrier canary can be so considered. From Marblehead the Associated Press tells of a bird who works as well as sings. When clerks at one of the stores want some tailoring done they tie a note to the leg of their pet canary, Dick.

He immediately heads directly down the street to a tailor shop about 100 yards away. The tailor reads the message, then sends a helper for the work while yellow Dick flies straight back to the store for a bit of singing, eating or even more message carrying.

Navy Poultry Contractors Put Under Indictment

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 27 (AP)—Thirteen representatives of nine poultry supply concerns were under indictment today on charges of conspiring to defraud the Federal Government on contracts to supply poultry to the navy at San Pedro and San Diego.

They are accused of conspiring to submit a pre-arranged low bid which cost the navy from 35 to 105 per cent more than current prices for poultry, and of conspiring to divide the excess profits of the contracts. Federal officials said the excess profits amounted to approximately $22,000.

NEW YORK CITY
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE
Moving
Packing
Shipping
Rugs and Carpets Shampooed, Cleaned and Stored

LONG DISTANCE MOVING
MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Tel. Jerome 7-0196 N. Y. City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 58 Years

NEW YORK
Bring joy into the home With Flowers
TELEPHONE ORDERS ELDORADO 5-1820
EVANS ART IN FLOWERS
509 Lexington Ave., at 48th Street

Coming to New York?
Choose for LOCATION—ECONOMY COMFORT
HOTEL SHERMAN SQUARE
70th St. BROADWAY 71st St.

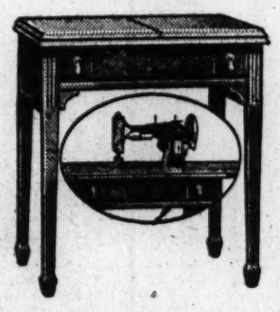
Hotel Astor Chapeaux
where style is supreme

Chic
Come to this smart shop on the "Great White Way" at Times Square. Largest selection of exclusive, last minute styled Fall millinery..... $5
13TH YEAR
HOTEL ASTOR · TIMES SQUARE · N. Y. C.

See how easy it is!
No matter how many miles separate you from this reliable old New York Bank you will find it just as easy to bank with us as though we were right around the corner.
Thanks to our Special Banking by Mail Service, distance doesn't matter, for we're always as handy as the nearest mail box.
Why don't YOU take advantage of this safe, speedy, up-to-date way to SAVE?
Write for Booklet "Banking by Mail"
CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK
B'way at 73rd St.
4th Ave. at 14th St.
NEW YORK CITY

SUEDE is the leather you'll wear this Fall . . .

MENIHAN Arch-aid SHOES FOR WOMEN
$10.50 and THIS ARCH-AID the shoe!
. . . that is, if you cherish a desire to very, very smart, and very, very comfortable . . . Arch-Aids successfully conceal their combination lasts and flexible steel arch beneath the most amazing amount of chic! It comes in black or brown suede with calfskin trim and refreshing perforations. And, at a refreshing price (for so much comfort-plus-smartness!) . . .
ARCH-AID SHOE SHOP
38 WEST 39TH ST., NEW YORK WIsconsin 7-1949
*ARCH-AID FOR FOOT COMFORT

LOESER'S
FULTON AT BOND, BROOKLYN TRiangle 5-8100
ROTARY ELECTRIC MACHINES NOW

40% LESS
An allowance made for your old machine!
Small table or desk model with round bobbin. FORMERLY $105. $63.00
Compact desk or night table model with long shuttle. FORMERLY $79. $47.40
$5 DOWN—$5 MONTHLY
SEWING MACHINES—THIRD FLOOR

Brown tweed skirt
buttoned down the front.
Sizes 12-20, 3.95
Sweater set in the new open-work weave like lace.
Navy, green, brown or rust.
Sizes 34-40, 2.95
Fifth Floor
Rumson Shop Specials
Lord & Taylor
Fifth Avenue at 38th Street
New York

Providence Wins Wide Renown By Inducing Reckless Drivers To Obey Dictates of Safety

Police Gain Control of Highways by Policy of Education in Place of Force in Successful Campaign to Reduce Traffic Mishaps

Highway Safety Series
Seventh of Eight Articles

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The police of this city are proving that highway safety can be "sold" to the motorists where it cannot be effectively "forced" upon them.

Every police force in the world is equipped with the chief essential for such a program, namely, something that is worth selling.

But Providence, by dint of hard work, has acquired the other essentials: Police trained in the rudiments of salesmanship, backed by a comprehensive knowledge of what they are trying to sell.

How this knowledge is obtained provides the backbone of the story that this writer came here to get at the advice of traffic experts everywhere. In Providence, they said, he would find out what a model safety city looked like—one that had proved a considerable part of the developed traffic safety technique all of them were talking about.

Smooth-Working Organization

And the writer was not here long without realizing that this is one place where motorists drive with the assurance that safety officials and not reckless motorists are in control of the highways.

The first inkling in Providence of a smooth-working organization for safety is gained in the outermost defenses—the police. Where brusqueness and condemnation are replaced by courtesy and forceful dignity, there is a reason.

And the reason in Providence lies behind the scenes where men pore over the causes of accidents with the conviction that motorists can be educated, rather than forced, to obey the traffic laws.

On this premise, they have trained patrolmen first of all to treat the motorcar driver as one whose cooperation must be won to attain safe highways.

Neatness of appearance is part of this training. Providence police have set an example for other cities where the argument of whether the police shall wear coats frequently reaches the boiling point. Providence traffic patrols do not wear coats in the summer, but their neat blue trousers with lighter blue shirts and high-topped boots maintain dignity with comfort and freedom of action.

Commendation for Police

But what is more significant, the uniform has won Providence folk over to repsect and obey the laws of the road.

Down at the City Hall, Mr. Ralph W. Eaton, traffic engineer, charted Providence's course of almost a 50 per cent reduction in road fatalities from 1931 to date.

"And the police," Mr. Eton emphasized, "had a big hand in this record."

Having met with the usual degree of departmental pride in other cities that too often grasps most of the credit for itself, the writer received Mr. Eton's remark as another key to why Providence is the safest city for motorists of its size in the United States.

The hint given of coöperation and coördination of all safety agencies was substantiated at police headquarters where the engineering department and the board of public safety were mentioned as contributing measurably to safety. And the board didn't want the police or traffic engineers left out of the picture.

Opposition Broken Down

With these fundamental weapons, that is, coöperation and highly trained police, Providence has battled the reckless driver into a corner and won the support of those who heretofore resisted the law either because they didn't know the law or because they considered it impracticable.

With what results? A record of 10 fatalities this year up to Sept. 1, compared with 17 last year and 23 the year before that.

Winning the award of the National Safety Council in 1933 for the safest motoring city with a population of more than 250,000 and less than 500,000 was Providence's initial triumph. Following this up it cuts its fatality ratio this year to less than eight per 100,000 population compared to the average of 18 for all other cities of its size.

In round figures, the actual decrease in fatalities is small in Providence. The seven-year average is nearly 19 a year. The average for the last three years is 18¼. This year an average of 15 is indicated.

Highway Toll Stemmed

But Providence is through its hardest battle; the tide of rising havoc on the highways has been stemmed and pointed downward. That is the acid test of safety tactics; the sledding should now be much smoother.

Organization of the three E's—engineering, education, enforcement—into Providence's pattern of highway safety, has been comparatively recent. The office of traffic engineer was established no earlier than 1928.

It all started when Providence adopted the "model traffic law" proposed by the National Conference on Highway Safety in Washington to tie states and cities into a ring of uniform laws and enforcement. What Providence has accomplished reacts somewhat to the credit of those who drew up this code. Providence has followed it to the letter.

The first thing was to modernize the traffic department. There were nine patrol wagons such as the barrel-hatted police of the old Sennett movie comedies might ride in. There were eight sedans that wabbled and creaked like the one-horse shay. Two cars had mileages equivalent to world tours. Three others were out of commission.

Cruising Cars Purchased

Well—they organized a motorcycle squad of 29 men and 26 cycles, bought 17 roadsters for cruising cars and 89 speed cars for detectives, inspectors and officers. Six more cars were obtained by trading in 18 horses that cost considerable to keep. All this—in three years.

Then they developed a closely-knit traffic division of 85 well-trained men under a single command to avoid conflict of authority.

Maps were drawn covering every street and by-pass in the city, the location of every cruising car, with the records of all accidents to be passed along to the engineers and Board of Public Safety. It is the boast of Providence that its police can bottle up the city against the escape of hit-and-run drivers within five minutes after the alarm is sounded.

Weekly Conference Held

The dusk of every Monday evening brings all hands in the traffic division into conference for a weekly round-up of highway problems with lectures on how to meet them. Thus the division keeps close tabs on new situations, immediately setting in motion the wheels of preventive machinery.

Looking to the training of the city's future citizens and drivers for the preservation of road safety is a vital part of Providence's system. Members of a traffic safety squad continually circulate among school children, watching their antics on the street, giving them lectures, and even speaking to them in classrooms.

Timeliness is a factor of education used by the police to impress upon motorists the seriousness of driving carelessly. They don't arrest Mr. Jones, for instance, for passing on a hill. The officer confronts Mr. Jones with the impressive fact that someone was killed on that particular hill "on that very morning" by just such a violation as that committed by Mr. Jones.

Immediately a fatality or serious accident occurs, the conditions surrounding it are broadcast to all police. It is usually the result of a common fault which other motorists get away with for a time. "It happened today" creates a strong impression on motorists accosted by the police for the purpose of education.

Police Avoid "Cheap Talk"

The police are trained not to make "cheap talk." They learn word for word the effective conversations to be directed toward motorists for any type of violation.

Every month reports are tabulated on speeds in certain parts of the city where accidents occur frequently. Thousands are stopped and warned to drive more reasonably. The officer chooses his language so the motorist knows he is being asked to coöperate and not being condemned.

The number of drivers going more than 35 miles an hour has been cut to less than 3 per cent.

As a result of these intensive drives these things are happening:

1. Decrease of 5.8 per cent in the number of pedestrians injured.
2. Decrease of 5 in the number of persons killed.
3. Reduction of 10 per cent in number of children injured.
4. Child fatalities cut 75 per cent.
5. Decrease of 8.1 per cent in accidents involving personal injuries.

Resemble Financial Surveys

The compilation of these facts with a close check on those who cause accidents is part of this city's "big business" of selling highway safety. Charts plastered all over the walls of the traffic engineering division remind one of financial surveys. Fluctuations of highway injured are kept as carefully as business men trace the ups and downs of the market.

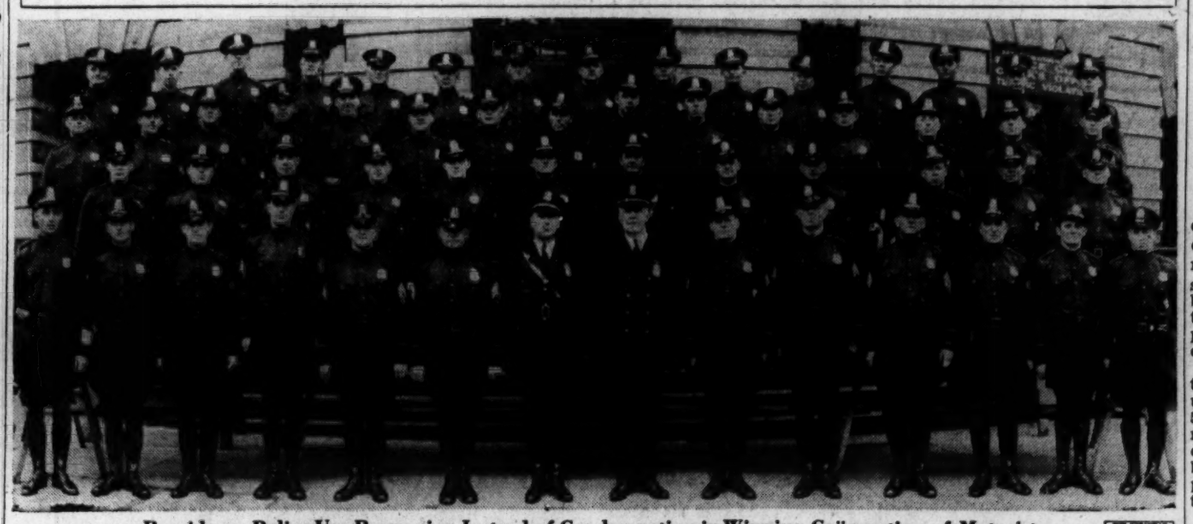
From the window of Mr. Eaton's office, one looks down into the great square in front of the City Hall. A buzz of motion rises from the whirligig of traffic below.

"Those are my clients," says Mr. Eaton "the people that want what I have to sell. I say sell because they must pay for highway safety with the determination to abide by the regulations and drive more carefully.

"There in the center of the square is one of our salesmen. No product, however good, gets very far without the proper presentation. The salesman either builds up public resistance or creates public demand.

"But once we have sold it to enough people the product of highway safety will sell on its own merits. That is the goal we aim at in Providence."

Salesmen of Traffic Safety in Rhode Island Capital



Providence Police Use Persuasion Instead of Condemnation in Winning Coöperation of Motorists

Myth of Pig Raiser's Fortune Laid Low by Chief of AAA

Story of Massachusetts Farmer Who Received Check for $1000 When He Never Had More Than $500 Worth of Hogs Has Many Variations

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27—The tale of a Northampton, Mass., farmer who was said to have never made more than $400 a year raising pigs but who was paid $1000 by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for not raising any, had gone as far as Iowa when Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, decided it had gone far enough.

In a letter to a Mr. E. J. Bischoffberger, a Pennsylvania farmer who heard Mrs. Worthington Scranton, Republican committeewoman, tell the story over the radio and wondered how such things could be, Mr. Wallace stigmatized the tale as a "preposterous hoax."

To Mr. Bischoffberger he wrote: "This mysterious farmer is one of the most familiar ghosts of the recovery program. Your complete skepticism about the truth of this story, Mr. Bischoffberger, is justified by my inquiries about it."

Originated in Massachusetts

Mr. Wallace explained what he had learned about it.

"On about Aug. 1 of this year," he said, " a Boston bond house gave out a letter signed B. H. H., purporting to have been written from Longmeadow, Mass., stating that a Mr. Blank of Northampton had received a government check for $1000 for not raising hogs and that this Mr. Blank had been raising hogs for about 40 years and had never made more than $400 per year. The charge, obviously intended to mislead city people about the corn-hog program, was published later in newspapers in New York and Detroit.

"Letters almost identically worded appeared in Chicago, this time signed G. M., about a farmer with an identical experience in Delvan, Wis.

Carried to Louisiana

"On Aug. 24, a Louisiana newspaper published a similar letter, signed Octave Broussard, about a similar farmer, this time named Boudreaux, from the Terrebonne Parish.

"On Sept. 14, Senator L. J. Dickinson, in a speech at Daukon, Iowa, repeated the substance of the story identically as an experience of one of his friends.

"At the same time I received your letter I had one from Minneapolis relating the same tale."

Complete investigation disproves every one of these stories, said the Secretary, who declared that "such a contract signer as described in those letters does not exist in any state, except the state of imagination."

How Payments Are Made

Hog payments are made at the rate of $5 a head on 75 per cent of the average number of hogs produced for market by the contract signer during 1932-33, Secretary Wallace explained.

"Thus, three-fourths of the average hog production for any farmer who received $1000 would be approximately 200 head of hogs. The only way that any corn-hog signer, not raising enough hogs to bring him more than $400 in any one year, could get a $1000 check would be by enormous overstatement of his past production, by defrauding his Government and neighbors.

"Every corn-hog signer knows that his benefit payment is based upon records of past averages of production, checked by the county committee, re-checked by the state committees, and finally re-checked in Washington.

"The story evidently is inspired to inflame the people of the cities against the farmers, who are receiving under the present program, for the first time in a dozen years, fair play.

"I do not believe the people will be influenced by fictitious stories obviously inspired by those who for personal or political reasons wish the farm program to fail," concluded the Secretary.

Transit Association Elects

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 27 (AP)—Mr. F. R. Phillips, president of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, yesterday was elected president of the American Transit Association. Mr. Edward Dana, general manager of the Boston Elevated Railway, was named vice-president.

'Tin Can' Tourist Club Visits Grand Rapids in Palatial Cars

Homes on Wheels Bring 1000 to Municipal Camp for Meeting and Reunion; Group Formed in Florida in 1919 by Retired Men

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—They call themselves Tin Can Tourists but don't believe that title. "Tin Cans," referring to antique automobiles, are strangely lacking among the members of the Tin Can Tourist Association. Instead, there are hundreds of palatial trailers and house cars, some of them costing as much as $3500.

Grand Rapids has just been host to more than 1000 members of this unique organization and more than 500 outfits have been parked at the municipal tourist camp north of the city along Grand River. Total membership in the unusual group is placed at 855,000 from all sections of the world.

Its slogan is "Good Fellowship and Clean Camps" and there are no dues or fees attached to membership. For the first time, however, it this year has membership cards and is taking on the aspect of a fraternal order with passwords, initiations, etc.

The group was organized in 1919 at De Soto Park, Florida, and is composed largely of retired business men, manufacturers and professional men or persons whose seasonal employment enables them to winter in Florida.

"We have exerted our efforts toward establishing pay tourists' camps," declares Capt. E. H. Junglas of Cincinnati, secretary of the organization. "We do not ask something for nothing. Many of our members are retired business men and others are persons engaged in seasonal occupations who find it possible to winter in Florida."

Some of the members have been touring the highways of the nation for 14 years and still declare they have not seen all of the United States.

Perhaps the outstanding "tin can" on the highways today is owned by William Lutz of Chesaning, Mich. Three years ago Mr. and Mrs. Lutz filled their coal bin with coal—and the coal still is there. Then they decided to take to the road and purchased their palatial home-on-wheels. The kitchen has running water. There is a refrigerator concealed behind a gleaming white enameled door. And of course a white enameled stove. There are cupboards and a bread board which slides into its own place.

The living room, forward of the capacious clothes closets and side door, is paneled with polished wood and floored with battleship linoleum. There is a studio couch across the end, like an exceedingly large window seat, and its inner-spring mattress cushions spread out to a width of 60 inches wider than an ordinary bed. A hanging berth also is available.

Mr. Lutz has a desk that lets down from the wall for his typewriter and the dinner table is stowed away under the bed. It will seat six persons comfortably. There are plenty of folding chairs. And there are more cupboards and closets and shelves than most small houses can boast, including the one behind the bed that contains 19 pairs of blankets and a feather bed.

Georgia Guards Arrest 14

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 27 (AP)—Adj.-Gen. Lindley Camp announced yesterday that 14 men arrested by the national guard at the textile mill at Shannon, Ga., yesterday were "radicals" and were being held incommunicado here by military authorities.

MAKE YOUR PLANS THE ALLERTON PLAN

Whether your stay be long or short, you'll be delighted you selected the Allerton. Your living quarters are attractive and homelike. Spacious lounges ...a good restaurant...and all the facilities of a well run club contribute to your satisfaction. The people are pleasant, the atmosphere gay and the location ideal. Single rooms from $2 daily, $10 weekly.

ALLERTON HOUSE, for Women, Lexington Avenue, at 57th Street. FRATERNITY CLUBS BUILDING, for Men and Women, Madison Ave., at 38th Street. ALLERTON HOUSE, for Men and Women, 143 East 39th St.

ALLERTON CLUB RESIDENCES NEW YORK

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
DISTINCTIVE FURNITURE
Reasonably Priced!
TERMS AS LOW AS 10% DOWN
HOWE & ROGERS
89 Clinton Avenue So.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
GUARANTEED to wear good for ONE WHOLE YEAR!
Our Far-Famed
"Surety" Tie
A Tie of Lasting Beauty
at $1 pure silk
McFARLIN'S

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
SHEERER CLEARER DARKER
The New Gotham Gold Stripe Stockings
B. FORMAN CO.
MAIN 3900

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
See the Origina
FRENCH FROCKS
And their authentic American Copies
In
Dress Shops
SECOND FLOOR
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Make the Most of your DOLLARS at
EDWARDS
A modern department store featuring fashions for the family and home furnishings of dependable quality at moderate prices.
SYRACUSES, N. Y.

SYRACUSE. N. Y.
DEY'S
Special Values
all this month
on our new Street and Second floors

SYRACUSE, N Y.
Sears, Roebuck and Co.
"The Friendly Store"
Ample Free Parking Space

SYRACUSE. N. Y.
DAIRYLEA MILK and Ice Cream
Onondaga Milk Producers Branch of
DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE COÖPERATIVE ASS'N., Inc.
Phone 2-0103

Wm. H. Coburn & Co.
INVESTMENT COUNSEL
68 Devonshire St.
Boston
Upper New York State Representative
Mr. Wm. F. Dean
Gloversville, N. Y.

Wayside Conveniences
THAT MOTORISTS APPRECIATE

A place to wash... Information about Roads... a Phone if you want it... You'll find these things and more...at Socony Stations and Dealers

FILLING YOUR CAR with gasoline and oil is just part of the job at your Socony dealer's. These stations provide dozens of little conveniences that make for carefree travel in your car.

For example—telephones. You probably seldom think of stopping at a service station to 'phone, yet there's a pay 'phone at practically every Socony station, because so many travelers have need for them.

Or a clean, sanitary place to wash up—you'll always find it at the Socony sign. The "free air" is really free—and properly inflating your tires is a little attention that our men are always glad to give.

The point we make is this—the need for gasoline and oil is the thing most apt to bring you to a Socony pump. But there are a lot of other conveniences there, too.

The sign of the Flying Red Horse stands for a helpful place where you can get many little services that you're bound to need to keep your car running smoothly and your pleasure in it complete.

• • •

THERE'S A SOCONY DEALER or station for every two miles of road in New York and New England. Stop at one next time.

"THIS NEW ROAD HAS JUST BEEN OPENED, SIR!" You get the very latest information about road conditions at Socony stations and dealers.

REFRESH YOURSELF! (Left) Socony washrooms are clean and sanitary with plenty of towels.

WINDSHIELD WIPER NOT WORKING? Socony men are handy at such little adjustments and are always glad to make them for you without charge.

A DIRTY REAR WINDOW is dangerous. Socony servicemen clean your rear window when filling the gas tank.

GOOD LUBRICATION is a creed with us—we know how important it is. Only genuine Mobiloil and Mobilgrease are used.

Socony Mobilgas SOCONY Mobiloil

SOLD BY *FRIENDLY* DEALERS

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
Shagmoor COATS
are sound investments in permanent chic and value.
Only at Gamble's in New Haven
Apparel Shop—Second Floor

Knox Hats
Shirts Neckwear
Hosiery Pajamas
Robes Underwear
RAY HAMMOND
HABERDASHER
162 ORANGE STREET
162 Orange Street
Next to N. H. Savings Bank
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

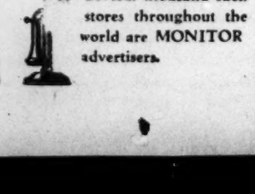
MATRIX SHOES
14 new Fall styles in the famous "Your Footprint in Leather" patented sole shoes. Exclusive in New Haven with Malley's.
$9 and $10.50
THE EDW. MALLEY CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HAMILTON & CO. INC
The Newer Coats
now on display
typify styles that are the truer fashion successes
Dressy Types—Sports Models
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.
LUND'S
845 Chapel Street
Famous
Daniel Green
LEISURE FOOTWEAR
They wear better / look better / feel better
Most Complete Stock in New Haven County

The New Haven Savings Bank
Is a Mutual Savings Bank Operated for the Benefit of Its Depositors,
There Being No Stockholders
Interest Paid Quarterly on Deposits
$1.00 Will Start an Account
170 ORANGE STREET AT COURT
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

BULLARD'S
Elm Street, Corner Orange
In preparation for our Fall Style Show
We are closing out
All Merchandise Shown in Our Studio of Home Interiors
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
All goods subject to prior sale
NEW HAVEN, CONN.


STETSON HATS
in
All weights, snap brims, welt edges.
New Fall Colors.
$5.00 *upward*
J. Johnson & Sons
INCORPORATED
85 Church Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

What!
Mealtime *Again?*
Why not telephone your order or visit the MONITOR-advertised food store nearest you?
Several thousand such stores throughout the world are MONITOR advertisers.

Equipment for Night Flying Between 21 American Nations Proposed in Trade Extension

Would Cut Time From New York to Argentina by Two-Thirds—Extensive Mail, Express and Freight Business Reported

This is the last of a series of five weekly articles on the improvement of land, aerial, river and maritime communications in the Americas.

By George Howland Cox
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Two and one-half days by airplane from New York to Buenos Aires, Argentina! New type passenger airliners and equipment for night flying! Time to be cut by more than two-thirds!

The Pan American Union of Washington calls attention, in a recent bulletin on inter-American communications, to this estimate, and goes on to explain that the time now required is due mainly to the necessity of flying by day, since beacons and other equipment for night journeys are lacking.

As an example, the union points out that a journey from Panama to Buenos Aires requires 42 hours of actual flight, while the time actually consumed, because of delays, approximates 110 hours. This, the union says, would not be so under more favorable conditions, for night flying could double the actual number of hours in flight and lessen the time en route by more than one-half.

Schedule of Landings

The following table covers several important landings:

Buenos Aires to Rio de Janeiro	2 days
Buenos Aires to San Juan, Cuba	7 days
Buenos Aires to Miami (via east coast of South America)	8 days
Buenos Aires to Miami (via west coast of South America	6½ days
Panama to Lima, Peru	2 days
Panama to Santiago, Chile	3½ days

Today there are 58 air-line services and about 19 operating companies connecting the 21 republics of the Americas. This is as surprising fact when one stops to realize that only a few short years ago transportation through the air was unknown, except in balloons.

Inter-American passenger and mail services have pushed forward with all speed consistent with safety. To these has been added the transportation of packages. Practically every city of importance and country of Latin America is receiving freight by air. Prices per pound range from $2.48 between Texas and Argentina, to five cents between Florida and Cuba.

Panama to Call Conference

During February 1935, the understanding is, the Government of Panama is to convene an Inter-American Aviation Commission. The conference will be the direct of a resolution adopted at the December 1933 Pan American Conference at Montevideo. At that time it was voted that the acceleration of inter-American aviation should be studied.

Commercially-minded Americans, and other Americans interested in aviation, favor the establishment of a widespread passenger, freight and mail air services. Numerous suggestions have been made by which American governments could extend assistance to companies and individuals operating aeronautical transports. Among the suggestions are:

1. Countries producing neither petroleum nor its derivatives suitable for aircraft should permit companies and persons operating international airlines to import duty free fuel and lubricants required; or should be permitted to import them at a minimum tax.

2. Bona fide aircraft services with regular itineraries approved by the various Governments should be exempted from the payment of federal, state, and municipal taxes; or taxes should be reduced to a minimum when laws do not permit complete exemption.

Governmental Assistance

3. Governments should extend facilities and assistance to air enterprises, connected with the conveyance of passengers, freight and mail, when operation incomes are exceeded by costs and interest on capital invested.

4. Governments should maintain without cost to operators beacon lights, radio beacons and communication stations.

In this endeavor to widen and improve air services the main objectives may be summed up as: (1) to facilitate the establishment and operation of lines, and (2) to increase the speed and efficiency of lines already in existence. Two and one-half days from New York to Buenos Aires will have settled the speed idea; night equipment the efficiency. British, German and Italian movements to tie-in with South America by airplanes have had much to do with interesting the United States in inter-American aeronautics.

Dread of Abundance Called Conquerable

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Just as men of a previous era set out to conquer the world and overcome scarcity, so must men of the present era set out to conquer it again and destroy the fear of abundance which is causing war to loom on the horizon, according to Dr. Frederick W. Norwood, pastor of the City Temple, London, who addressed members of the Empire Club here.

New technique is needed for this new era of abundance, he contended, as we have no motive but the profit-motive. He noted that we are faced with two theories: One, that to sell cheaply, we must have mass production; the other, that production must be controlled to keep up prices. As the principles of British freedom and humanity contributed to the development of the era when scarcity was conquered, so, he suggested, they will give the world the necessary leadership to gain control of the fear of abundance.

G. FOX & COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
Presenting the New
House and Garden Rooms
4th Edition of
FOX'S MAPLE HOUSE
Fox's Model Rooms on the 9th and 10th Floors

Est. 1871
FALL WOOLENS
A splendid assortment of imported and domestic weaves makes your selection easy. Better order your suit now and have it delivered at your convenience.
The Store You Come Back To
GEMMILL, . . . BURNHAM & CO.
110 ASYLUM ST., nr. TRUMBULL
HARTFORD, CONN.

OUTLET
MILLINERY WOMEN'S APPAREL
MILLINERY CO.
6 Pratt Street.....Hartford
177 Main Street..New Britain
799 Chapel Street..New Haven
1105 Main Street..Bridgeport
MILLINERY
of Distinction
Moderately Priced

New Things at $16.75
3-piece knits—sweater, skirt and jacket—of very soft yarns. Lovely and practical, with a nice splash of color in the scarf, very autumnal! Sizes 14 to 38.
2-piece homespunny looking knits, soft cashmere, fancy stitch, etc., with those vivid little details in pocket, belt and collar which mean everything. Sizes 12 to 38.
Third Floor—The Woman's Section
Stackpole Moore Truon
Importers
HARTFORD

BALTIMORE, MD.
COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
Weekly and Monthly Payment Plan if desired.
KLEEN-HEET Oil Burners
Fuel and Furnace Oils
EMERSON & MORGAN
11 W. Fayette St. Plaza 3351

NRA BALTIMORE, MD.
SHOP AT
BRAGER EISENBERG
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
STYLE WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE

The Store of Satisfaction
HOCHSCHILD KOHN & CO.
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

This is
TALON Slide Fastener Week at THE HUB
"There's a Talon Slide Fastener for every purpose"—and The Hub is Talon Headquarters in Baltimore.
Talon Fasteners featured in this merchandise:
Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits with Talon Fastener Trousers, 29.50 to $50
Wakely Suits with Talon Fastener Trousers $25 to $54
Kiddies' Self Help Dresses, 1.99
Boys' Suede Windbreakers, 5.95
Men's Suede Windbreakers, 5.99
Women's Foundations, 3.50
Leather and Suede Handbags, 2.95
Women's Arctics, 1.95
The Hub
Baltimore—Charles—Fayette
BALTIMORE, MD.

O'Duffy Holds On To Blue Shirts' League of Youth

Split in Fine Gael Party Makes De Valera Stronger

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

DUBLIN, Sept. 27—The famous Blue Shirt organization, the League of Youth, which has already changed its name three times with utmost ease, is now finding itself in a serious difficulty over the question of changing its leader once.

Until last week, Gen. Eion O'Duffy was not only the undisputed leader of the League of Youth, but president of the United Ireland Party, Fine Gael, which comprises the older members of the main Irish opposition group in the Dail. Friday, however, he dropped a bombshell by resigning the presidency of the Fine Gael. Thereupon his former colleagues, while leaving the presidential post in the commission, appointed Commandant E. J. Cronin, Secretary-General of Fine Gael, to succeed General O'Duffy as leader of the Blue Shirts.

His Bombshell

Today General O'Duffy threw a second bombshell. Speaking at Cork he said: "I am Director-General of the League of Youth until removed in accordance with the Constitution. The appointment of Cronin to that position is null and void," he added.

Here at Dublin, Commandant Cronin has stoutly maintained to the contrary, The League of Youth constitution, he says, provides that the head must be a member of Fine Gael. "O'Duffy's resignation from that party," Mr. Cronin went on, "automatically took him out from the Blue Shirt organization and from the office of Director-General."

To add to the confusion there is the further fact that Commandant Cronin declares summoning a special Blue Shirt congress to discuss the matter would be not merely unnecessary but disastrous. Whereto General O'Duffy replies by ordering the Blue Shirts not to attend any congress summoned by Commandant Cronin.

Disagreement

General O'Duffy now reveals the reason he resigned the presidency of Fine Gael is because he disagreed with its policy regarding Northern Ireland. Recently he announced his intention of defying the Ulster Government's ban and establishing branches of the League of Youth there.

Another point of disagreement, he says, is Fine Gael's attitude toward the land annuity issue between the Free State and Great Britain. He also objects to proposals put forward by the political section of Fine Gael with regard to control of the League of Youth.

General O'Duffy, until last year, was head of the police—a position wherefrom he was removed by Mr. Eamon de Valera, President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State, for political reasons. He then took over the Army Comrades' Association, reorganized it as the National Guard, afterward reconstituting it as the League of Youth, when the Government proscribed the National Guard as illegal.

For the past year the Blue Shirts have been the spearhead of the opposition to Mr. de Valera but failed to make an appreciable impression on his hold in the country. The present split, it is felt, makes his position stronger than ever.

Hong Kong Searchlights Heighten Glow of Lamps

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONG KONG—The thousands of lights that dot the island and the harbour here in the evening and that turn the place into a veritable fairyland, have always made a particular appeal to visitors. The splendor of the illuminations has now been added to by a battery of land-searchlights, the rays of which may be seen any night moving slowly across the heavens.

These powerful beams form part of the anti-aircraft defences of the Colony; and at the same time, they considerably enhance the attractiveness of the city.

Ban on Politics Lifted For Utility Employees

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

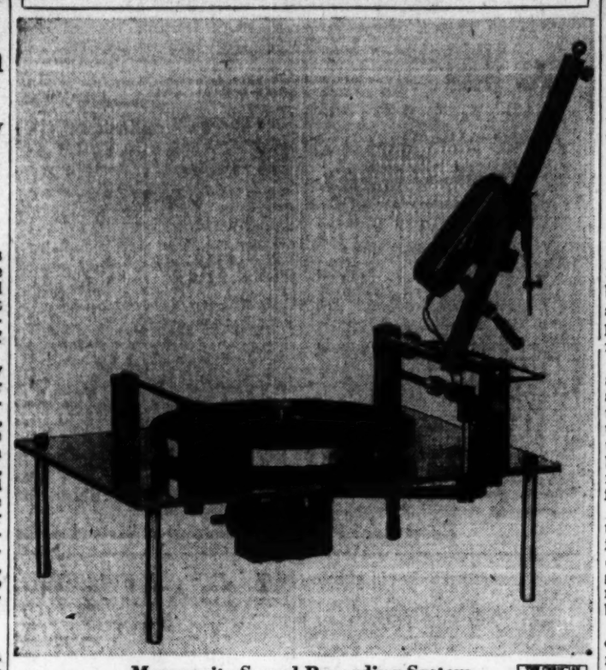
TORONTO—In view of representations of Trades and Labor Congress interests and further information laid before the commission, the recent order passed by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission forbidding its employees to take any active part in politics has been amended, according to Mr. T. Stewart Lyon, its chairman.

Regulations in future will conform generally with those governing the relations between the board of the Canadian National Railways and its employees.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Groceries Provisions Vegetables Poultry
Independent Beef Co.
531-533 Rose Hill Terrace
University 2251-2252
897 North Howard Street
Vernon 7430-7431
Prudence Corned Beef Hash

O'Neill's
charles street at lexington
BALTIMORE
New
An Entire Floor Devoted to
O'Neill's Fifth Floor Budget Shops
(The Joan and Jane Shop Now on the Second Floor)

It Makes a Book Talk



Marguerite Sound Recording System
The Thin Metal Disks Can Be Used for Reproduction Without Further Processing.

World Rye Price Stabilized With Three-Power Pact

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, Sept. 27—A convention on rye and rye flour exports, agreed to by representatives of Soviet Russia, Poland and Germany at Warsaw yesterday, is considered here an important step toward stabilization of prices of agricultural products. Some quarters regard it as likely to lead ultimately to control of world rye prices.

These three states are the world's largest exporters of rye and rye flour. In future they intend to meet every four months to consult regarding prices and conditions of sale of these products, although the independent sales organizations which they now have (Germany's is in Berlin, Poland's in Danzig, Russia's in Hamburg) will continue to function separately as at present.

The new three-state agreement follows the Polish-German agreement of Aug. 1. It was said at the time that the coöperation of other states was welcome. Hungary is also particularly interested on account of its wheat exports but has not taken any decisive step hitherto. Hungary's hesitation is explained as due to the fact she is waiting for the coming World Wheat Conference at Budapest. Hungary also had an indifferent harvest this year and wants to ascertain the attitude of Italy and Austria.

Larger Recognition Of Rights of Woman In Home Demanded

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—A "housewives program" for a higher status for womanhood, has been adopted amid moving scenes at a great gathering here of the International Coöperative Women's Guild.

The chair was occupied by Frau Emmy Freundlich, who was the only woman government delegate at the Economic Conference at Geneva. Frau Freundlich recently was released from prison in Austria. Applause was tumultous when in simple words she expressed her gratitude to the women of all nations for "the kind help you have given in the difficult times we have had in our country and our movement." She went on to say that "the great family of mothers of all nations" had been vitally affected by recent tragic happenings in Vienna.

Her address also dwelt upon the need for international peace. "Only the abolition of arms," she declared, "can prevent the employment of force. Only when weapons are turned into plowshares is freedom assured for the struggle of the spirit."

The main resolution adopted at the conference calls for legal recognition of the work of the woman in her home, as a valuable social and economic service, for security of living conditions for the housewife by means of social and voluntary insurance and for recognition of the rights of mothers and housewives to freedom and holidays.

'Talking Books' For Blind Made By New System

Disks Can Be 'Read' as Long as Desired Without Even a Pause

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—A new sound recording system by which "talking books" can be made for blind persons is being placed on the market here. This is known as the Marguerite Sound Recording System.

Its possibilities in the field of sound recording are arousing considerable interest owing to the fact that the thin metal disks can be used for reproduction without further processing immediately after being cut, the resulting record being free from scratch and of good quality.

The disk can be used up to 50 times without deterioration. Should it be desired to make further copies it can be processed like a gramophone record and used as a master disk from which any number can be pressed.

The recording is done by means of a microphone and a disk-cutting machine. It is claimed that the cutter gives constant amplitude recording and that the response is practically flat between 50 and 5000 cycles. Reproduction can be by ordinary or radio gramophone.

Machines have already been supplied to the British Broadcasting Corporation and to some of the leading film companies. It is also being used at St. Dunstan's Institute for the Blind for the making of talking "books." With a double gramophone turntable the disks comprising the "book" can be read out for as long as desired without a pause. The necessary equipment costs, at present, just over £100.

University Celebrates Founding

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—The University of North Carolina, provision for the establishment of which was contained in the State's first constitution, written in 1776, celebrated its 140th anniversary on Sept. 21. The principal speaker was Dr. Edwin Mims, a former member of the faculty, who was presented by Dr. Frank Graham.

Quality
Fanny Farmer CANDIES

BLUE LABEL
TOMATO JUICE COCKTAIL

Over-sized 2 ROOM SUITES
For those who appreciate old-fashioned charm and spaciousness (plus every modern convenience) we have still available a few EXCEPTIONAL 2 room suites. Living rooms are 15 x 21 feet; bedrooms 12 x 17 feet; ceilings many feet higher than average. Large windows and tremendous closets are unusual features. In detail, accessory and furnishing they have been modernized to the ultimate degree—including entirely NEW kitchenettes. Superior hotel service. $115 to $175.
Hotel DAUPHIN
Broadway at 67th Street
New York City

MAKE A HIT *with the Children!*
TAKE HOME A BOX OF
The Most Wholesome Candy for Children.
ASK FOR IT BY NAME
HILDRETH'S ORIGINAL AND ONLY

Velvet TRADE MARK MOLASSES CANDY
The Five Pound Box Is Most Economical
H. L. HILDRETH CO., BOSTON, MASS.

A Champion *Must Be* a little better than the Best

In the mighty arm of a World's Champion there's *EXTRA* POWER . . . backed by stamina and endurance . . . the *PLUS* that made him a Champion.
With Jenney Aero you are immediately conscious of that "extra something" under your hood . . . an instant start . . . a lightning get-away . . . amazing economy . . . speed and response at your command . . . the *PLUS* that gives you more for your gasoline dollar. Just try
JENNEY AERO
the outstanding premium gasoline
Exclusive Distributors for
PENNSYLVANIA VALVOLINE MOTOR OILS
the original Pennsylvania oil
JENNEY HY-POWER (regular grade) Newly improved—high anti-knock powerful
JENNEY ETHYL (premium grade) A combination of Jenney Hy-Power and Ethyl Fluid
JENNEY AUTO-OIL (popular priced) A highly refined and filtered paraffine oil
JENNEY CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY EVENING—STATION WEEI 8 to 9

Shensi Province Emerges From Its Ruck of Banditry Under Guidance of Nanking

Once Poverty Stricken, This Northern Chinese Territory Is Prosperous and Thriving Under Joint Civil and Military Rule

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PEIPING, China—Shensi Province, formerly one of the most poverty-stricken and bandit-ridden regions in China, is discovering that it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good.

Following the loss of Manchuria the Nanking Government determined to consolidate its position in the northwestern provinces. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek appointed his own chief secretary, Mr. Shoa Li-tze, to take charge of the Shensi Provincial Government.

Under the joint administration of Mr. Shao and the military governor, General Yang Hu-chen, the province is developing rapidly into an orderly and well-governed territory. After experiencing seven lean years of famine, brigandage and plague it has entered upon a period of reconstruction and prosperity.

Until a few months ago Shensi, which is about the size of Nebraska and has a population of 17,000,000, did not possess a single mile of railroad. Now, however, an extension of the Lunghai Railroad, which runs eastward from central China to the coast, has been pushed across the border to a point within 50 miles of Sianfu, the provincial capital.

It is expected that the line will be completed as far as Sianfu by the spring of 1935. It will then be carried on to Lanchow, the capital of Kansu Province, with a branch line running down into Szechwan.

The work of the Shensi administration is being supplemented by the National Economic Commission, of which Mr. T. V. Soong is chairman, and by several League of Nations experts. The commission has established a headquarters in Sianfu and here a number of important projects are being worked out.

At present there are virtually no industries in Shensi, so a great part of the development work is concerned with agriculture. An agricultural college is being established and here experiments will be made in the introduction of drought-resisting wheat seeds.

Attention also is being paid to reforestation. During the past year 500,000 saplings have been planted on the banks of the Wei River and to the southwest in Sianfu. In the eastern part of the province a large irrigation project is being initiated.

Shensi is a great cotton-growing province and attempts are being made to develop this industry. Each year vast quantities of raw cotton are exported for manufacture outside but it is planned to establish cotton mills to handle this material on the spot. Oil and mining operations also are under way.

Bullitt on Vacation To Gain Knowledge Of Far East Affairs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

MOSCOW, Sept. 27—United States Ambassador William C. Bullitt announces he is taking a three-month leave of absence the end of October to visit Japan and China before returning to Washington about Christmas time.

While Mr. Bullitt declares the journey is merely a holiday, his known friendship with President Roosevelt and the fact that he represented the President in many unofficial European investigations has naturally aroused implications concerning this Far Eastern trip. During the semester in Russia, Ambassador Bullitt has learned how closely Soviet relations are concerned with the Far East. He now realizes that Russia conceives of its future more in Asia than in Europe. In order to fulfill his ambassadorial duties effectively here he understands first-hand that acquaintance with the Far Eastern countries is advisable.

Mr. Bullitt anticipates that his contact may enable him to comprehend the Japanese and Chinese problems, as any amount of reading might fail to accomplish.

Russo-American relations are likely to be closely bound up with the Far East wherein both the Soviets and the United States have especial interests. It is reasonable to assume the President will welcome a first-hand report from a trusted representative concerning the complicated relations of Russia with Far Eastern countries and the United States.

Party and People Called Together By Kuomintang

Chinese Unity Regarded as Object of Fifth Congress of Delegates

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NANKING, China — Leading members of China's Nationalist Party, or Kuomintang, are meeting here on Nov. 12 in the Fifth National Congress of Party Delegates, with the design, evidently, of aiding the National Government in unifying the country, suppressing internal foes and solving financial difficulties.

The subjects of discussion decided upon by the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang seem to be specifically political; but as China is a country dominated by one party, the strengthening of the Kuomintang is regarded as the backbone of everything undertaken by the actual Government.

Four topics will be on the agenda as main headings, though there may be wide discussion especially under the fourth heading. The topics follow:

1. Convocation of a National People's Congress, the Kuo-Min Ta-Hui.
2. Revision of the National Party regulations.
3. Promotion of party work.
4. Determination of general policies.

In Interest of Self-Defense

Preliminary announcements have stressed the idea that since Japanese occupation of the "northeastern provinces," the party has spared no effort to meet the national emergency; resolutions for coping with the situation were adopted by the Fourth National Congress of Party Delegates and the various plenary sessions of the Central Executive Committee, and all measures have aimed at the achievement of Chinese national unity and the strengthening of the nation's powers of self-defense.

Hope is expressed that in dealing with present problems the party members will grapple with them in the same undaunted spirit which prompted and inspired the late party leader, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, in the achievement of the national revolution.

On the other hand, the much-lauded spirit and achievements of the Kuomintang are under hot criticism by some forces in the country; although in the areas under firmest National Government control there is a degree of press censorship and individual restraint which serves to muffle a great deal of adverse comment.

Outspoken Opponent

Madam Sun Yat-sen, the American-educated widow of the late leader, is among the most bitter and outspoken of the opponents of the Government, in spite of the fact that one sister is wife of the outstanding man in the Government, General Chiang Kai-shek, increasingly declared a virtual dictator by his enemies; and another is wife of the Finance Minister, Dr. H. H. Kung; while a brother, Mr. T. V. Soong, was formerly Finance Minister and still continues in the Government.

While the Government tends to soft-pedal demonstrations of feeling against Japan, and there are frequent rumors that it is seeking a solution of all outstanding difficulties, Madam Sun has joined a new Organization of the Chinese People for Armed Self-Defense, and in a recent statement of reply to a Japanese newspaper's inquiry for her views, she said:

Stand of the Army

"It was mass support and mass will which kept the ill-equipped and ragged Chinese army on its heroic stand [at Shanghai in 1932] until betrayed and sabotaged by the true patriots [i. e., the Government]. . . The Chinese people do not intend to accept the fates of Korea and Taiwan."

Question of the South

Difficulties with the South continue an intermittent source of trouble for Nanking, and it is expected that fresh efforts will be made at the Congress of Party Delegates to smooth over these troubles and bring the southern leaders into the fold as a complete Nanking-Canton entente in the name of national unity.

But while General Chiang continues the predominant power in the Government, it appears highly difficult to smother all murmurs against "one-man rule" and clamor for a "new deal" in government personnel.

Shrine Proposed for Quakers

House in England Where Fox Once Lived

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ULVERSTON, Eng.—A move to turn Swarthmore Hall, Lancashire residence of George Fox, founder of the Society of Friends, into a Quaker hostel is afoot here.

Swarthmore Hall originally belonged to Judge Thomas Fell, whose wife, Margaret, was converted to Quakerism by Fox. The Judge acquiesced and gave the use of his house for their meetings.

Polish Balloon Believed Winner Of Bennett Cup

WARSAW, Poland, Sept. 27 (AP)—A preliminary reckoning by the Polish Air Club indicates that the Polish balloon Kosciuszko, piloted by Capt. Franciszek Hynek, winner of the 1933 race in the United States, had again won the Gordon Bennett Cup.

Captain Hynek's craft landed near Woronez, East Russia, approximately 1300 kilometers, or 800 miles, from Warsaw, where the 16 contestants started Sunday. He remained in the air 44 hours.

All balloons were accounted for when the French Aigle and the Swiss Zurich reported they had landed near Leningrad, Russia.

Greatest speeds, according to the air club's records, were made by the Czechoslovakian Bratislava and the German Von Opel.

The two entries from the United States apparently were well out of the running for the cup. The American navy balloon traveled approximately 559.5 miles and the Buffalo Courier-Express bag approximately 529 miles.

Prisoners Conduct Classes In Modern English Prison

Wakefield Experiment Set Forth in Reform Magazine, Devoted to Discussion of Topical Subjects, Aimed at Ending 'Brutal Ruthlessness'

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON—At Wakefield Prison an educational experiment is being made. Prisoners who possess special educational qualifications or special technical knowledge are conducting training classes among their fellow prisoners, and eight classes are now being instructed in this way.

It is hoped that the experiment will be repeated, since, according to the authorities, it is already recognized that men who, believing themselves outcasts and enemies of society, with their talents thrown away through their own misdeeds, are definitely benefited by being brought to realize that they can yet serve the society in which they live.

The story of the Wakefield experiment is told in the first issue of The Penal Reformer—a magazine which is to be published quarterly, and eventually monthly, by The Howard League for Penal Reform and The National Council for the Abolition of the Death Penalty.

The new periodical is devoted to the open discussion of penal matters with the object of throwing light upon such topical subjects as capital punishment, prison employment, the treatment of young offenders and the like.

It appears, as its promotors recognize, at a moment when the world, profoundly disturbed by vast economic and political readjustments, is experiencing the inevitable accompaniments of "violence in thought and expression and a regressive revival of belief in brutal ruthlessness."

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

United States

Connecticut

Greenwich: Greenwich High School Auditorium, Field Point Road, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 9.

Hartford (Second Church): Horace Bushnell Memorial Hall, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 12.

Georgia

Atlanta (First Church): Church Edifice, Peachtree and Fifteenth Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 12.

Massachusetts

Braintree: Town Hall, 8 p. m., Oct. 11.

New Jersey

Hackensack: State Street School, State Street, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 11.

Newark (First Church): Mutual Benefit Insurance Company Auditorium, 300 Broadway at Second Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 9.

Plainfield: Plainfield High School Auditorium, Ninth Street and Arlington Avenue, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 8.

Woodbury: Woodbury High School Auditorium, Broad Street, north of Court House, 8 p. m., Oct. 7.

New York

Albany: Church Edifice, Madison Avenue and Quail Street, 3 p. m., Oct. 7.

Brooklyn (Third Church): Church Edifice, East Twenty-first Street at Albemarle Road, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 12.

New York (Second Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Sixty-eighth Street, 2:30 p. m., Oct. 13.

Syracuse: Church Edifice, Forman Avenue and East Jefferson Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 12.

Pennsylvania

Ardmore: Church Edifice, Athens and Linwood Avenues, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 8.

Lansdale (auspices First Church, Norristown): Lansdale Theater, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 7.

Philadelphia (Second Church): Logan Theater, 4732 North Broad Street, Logan, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 7.

Virginia

Hampton: Langley Theater, 3 p. m., Oct. 7.

Insect Aids in Reclaiming Land From Prickly Pear

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensl.—Not long ago Queensland and New South Wales had about 60,000,000 acres of land covered with prickly pear, some parts of it so densely that the land was regarded as "lost territory" which was of no value for cultivation or grazing purposes.

Many methods of eradication were tried, but they were unsuccessful until an insect—the cactoblastis—was introduced. This has now so completely cleared up the position that thousands of acres of this erstwhile useless land is now cleared and prepared for agricultural purposes.

U. S. Smelting Income

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (AP)—United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co. had net income of $3,056,605, equal to $5.78 a share of common stock for the eight months ended Aug. 31. This compared with $1,412,160 or $2.67 a share in the like 1933 period.

CHANGING TO NEW QUARTERS?

CHANGE TO THIS NEW MILK!

SHEFFIELD PIONEER ACHIEVEMENTS

1. *Commercially pasteurized milk.*
2. *Certified raw milk.*
3. *Soft-curd certified milk.*
4. *Graded milk.*
5. *Sealect Grade-A pasteurized milk from tuberculin-tested herds.*

KEEP IN SHAPE WITH SHEFFIELD — Sealect

Sheffield Farms

Sealect GRADE-A MILK

FROM TUBERCULIN-TESTED COWS

524 WEST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

or our local branch

LAST March we introduced a new milk that, frankly, is the best we've ever produced . . . and that's saying something!

We're not boasting—really. We're just stating facts. And we're telling you about our better and richer Sheffield SEALECT—*the milk that tastes like cream.*

As you may know, we first produced SEALECT Grade-A in 1913, after 72 years of experience. And when we did, we started something—the *grading* of milk.

Well, we've taken another step now, and further improved this milk. And if you're one of the minority who haven't yet tried SEALECT, now's the time, when you're changing to new quarters, to change to this new milk!

For it brings you more vigor . . . and more vitamins (because it's the *cream* in milk that holds the vitamins). And it comes—every drop of it—from tuberculin-tested herds, to which more natural cream-producing cows have been added. From cow to capping its purity is protected by rigid inspection, pasteurization, and strict laboratory-control. A delivery system, developed through 93 years of constant growth, brings it to you promptly and courteously.

Make *this* move right now . . . to Sheffield SEALECT. A mere phone call to our nearest branch will bring it to you whenever (and wherever) you say.

Dependable Sheffield home delivery covers New York City, Northern New Jersey, Westchester County, nearby Connecticut towns, all of Long Island, and Staten Island

Drink more milk—IT'S GOOD FOR YOU

SAVINGS BANK OF ALBANY

Argument should not be necesssary to convince people that thrift is one of the foundation stones of success.

The man who saves will rise in his trade or profession steadily; this is inevitable.

Interest from day of deposit, compounded quarterly

The City Savings

ALBANY, N. Y.

Boston and Maine R.R. announces half price fares Sundays during September and October

SAVE 50% ON ROUND TRIP FARES ANYWHERE

Here are some TYPICAL SAVINGS

Round Trip

Boston to White River Jct. $4.29—regularly $8.60

Boston to Troy, N. Y. $5.72—regularly $11.45

Boston to Portland, Me. $3.26—regularly $6.55

Sundays during September, round trip tickets between all Boston and Maine stations are reduced to half price, or less. No matter where you want to go on the B & M, you save at least half the regular round trip fare.

New England scenery is at its best in September. Take advantage of these low fares—the lowest ever offered. Plan your trip now.

The reduced fare tickets are good going and returning same Sundays in coaches only. See your Boston and Maine agent today. He will gladly help plan your trip.

BOSTON AND MAINE

THE HISTORIC CHARM of BROOKLYN HEIGHTS

For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.

$2.00 up, Daily

$9.00 up, Weekly

SUITES AVAILABLE

Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street

New 600-Room Hotel

The Pierrepont

Pierrepont at Hicks St.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Main 4-5500

United States To Compete In 1936 Olympics

American Committee Acts Favorably After Listening to Avery Brundage

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 — The American Olympic Committee, after hearing the report of Avery Brundage, its president, on his recent trip to Europe, decided that in view of the recent change of heart and new regulations recently announced by the German Government, the invitation of the German Olympic Committee to participate in the Olympic Games at Berlin and Garmisch-Partenkirchen in 1936 should be accepted. The meeting, held last night at the New York Athletic Club, thoroughly considered the questions involved in the decision; but in view of the statements of President Brundage and especially in view of an official statement made by Reichssport-Führer von Tschammer und Osten, and Dr. Ritter von Halt, and signed by the former, as the result of an interview with them at Garmisch-Partenkirchen (where the winter games will be held) decided that the recent changes in the decrees of the German Government, and the recent invitation to the Jewish organization, the Maccabees and the Front Line to nominate athletes for Olympic training, altered the situation and adopted a resolution offered by Gustavius T. Kirby, as follows:

In the light of the report of President Brundage, and the statements and assurances of the German Olympic Committee and the German Government, the United States Olympic Committee accepts the invitation to participate in the Olympic Games of 1936.

A long previous discussion on the question whether only sports actions of the German Government should be considered, or whether the entire attitude of Germany on the subject of non-Aryans be brought in, was finally decided by another motion by Kirby in favor of the former.

The statement of von Tschammer and Osten, who flew to Garmisch-Patenkirchen to confer with President Brundage on the eve of his departure, assigned by him, contained the following statements, as correctly translated.

Germany as the host nation will observe all the Olympic rules scrupulously, because it is one of the great Olympic organizations of the world, and that the preparations will be made in strict accordance with the Olympic protocol which is prescribed for us, and with due observance of the code of true hospitality.

"Whoever is sent by the different nations as competitor or visitor is their business, but all, I can assure you, will be treated as guests of Germany.

The leaders of the two great German Jewish sport organizations have undoubtedly told you that they are now entirely satisfied with the regulations laid down by the leaders of German sport concerning the treatment of Jewish sport clubs in the German sport system. To settle definitely all misunderstandings about this question now and in the future, I declare with all frankness that no Jewish sportsman will be excluded from the Olympic team of Germany, provided that his ability and performance are good enough. That is the only reason that can be assigned for nonadmission.

Adolf Hitler, the President and Chancellor of the German Government, has the definite will and wish—and that is the law for the German people—that the Olympic Games will surely be held in Garmisch-Partenkirchen and in Berlin in 1936. Adolf Hitler wishes that every nation, all peoples and every athlete who enters the German Stadium in 1936 will be received and treated politely and hospitably. Will you please inform America accordingly.

It was made abundantly clear during the discussions, both by Kirby and others, that any change in the attitude of the German Government toward Jewish sportsmen would be closely watched, and even on the eve of the games, would result in withdrawal of the participation of the United States.

Rainbow and Endeavour Are Back at Herreshoff's Yard

Veteran American Designer Declares Latter the Third Most Formidable Threat in America's Cup History—Statistics on the Races

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISTOL, R. I., Sept. 27—The two contenders in the recent match for the America's Cup, Rainbow and Endeavour, are again at the Herreshoff yard, the former to take her well-earned place with the two other champions, Resolute and Enterprise, and the latter to fit out with her old ketch rig for home. The crews fraternalized as they had done before and during the early days of the match, before the protesting era began and by the time the British tars start for their native land, the unpleasantness and differences of opinion will have sunk into oblivion.

Among those who watched the two boats come back from the "war" was the veteran designer Nathaniel G. Herreshoff, who declared, as soon as he saw both boats on the ways, that Endeavour constituted the third most formidable threat that England has yet made for the recovery of the Cup, the other two being Valkyrie II in 1893 and Shamrock II in 1901. Both these boats were beaten back, not alone through the ingenuity, originality and skill of Mr. Herreshoff, who designed Vigilant and Columbia, but as in the case of Rainbow, by able management, clever and smooth functioning of both foreward and afterguards.

Mr. Herreshoff's high regard for Endeavour is of course a tribute to Charles E. Nicholson, her designer, who sailed for home today, probably the most pathetic figure in the cup-match picture. He has seen his beautiful racing craft, with sails, spars, rigging and other fittings equal in every respect to those on Rainbow, so poorly sailed, managed and crewed that she won only two races out of six. It was only when Endeavour was given a free rein, when she relied less on the man at the wheel, but sailed herself, that she came into her own. In other words Mr. Sopwith was his own worst opponent, for not only was he unable to sail his boat on the wind, probably through lack of experience, but he admitted at the hearing on his protest (and he surely had one, despite the reports to the contrary), that he was unfamiliar with the rules of the game. "There are too many of them," he said, when he confessed that he had not noticed or remembered Rule 45 on which the race committee of the New York Yacht Club had dismissed his protest.

Endeavour's superiority off the breeze was clearly shown by a summarization of the times in the three points of sailing. The two yachts raced 180 miles, Rainbow covering the distance in 22h. 21m. 7s. and Endeavour in 22h. 27m. 44s. Of the total distance 75 miles was to windward which Rainbow negotiated in 10h. 33m. 14s. and Endeavour in 10h. 45m. 17s. The yachts ran 55 miles to leeward mostly under spinnakers. Rainbow in 6h. 55m. and Endeavour in 6h. 48m. 40s., or 6m. 20s. faster than Rainbow. In the 50 miles of reaching the two yachts were nearly equal, Rainbow's total time being 4h. 52m. 53s. to 4h. 53m. 47s. by Endeavour, a difference of only 54 seconds in favor of the defender.

The advantage of Endeavour to leeward would have been greater, and perhaps might have won the match, had her crew been more experienced and been anywhere near as clever in handling spinnakers as those on Rainbow. This was particularly the case when Frank C. Paine, designer of Yankee was signed on for the last three races to take complete charge of Rainbow's spinnakers, setting and trimming. In the first and third races, in which spinnakers were used for a total of 30 miles, Endeavor was 7 minutes faster than Rainbow. Then came the fifth and sixth races in which minutes slipped over the side through the bungling work of the crew. In the fifth contest Endeavour was without an effective use of her spinnaker for nearly 8 minutes after the start, through the halyard becoming twisted, while in the sixth race, she sailed nearly two of the 10 miles to the finish with only half the spinnaker drawing through failure of the stops to break out. Even then she picked up 1m. 52s. and came within 55 seconds of winning the race.

In the starts and on the wind Mr. Sopwith was no match for Mr. Vanderbilt, but perhaps the cleverest piece of windward work was in the third race by C. Sherman Hoyt, who guided Rainbow under Genoa jib 15 miles to the finish on the same tack without scarcely moving a spoke of the wheel while Endeavour was floundering round and took two tacks to make the leg, even then being pinched to fetch the line. Like everything else, sailing a yacht is an art that cannot be acquired in a few years.

The following is a summarization of the elapsed times in the match:

Date	To Wind'w'd	To Leew'd	Reaching	Total
Rainbow				
Sept. 17	*2:04:25	1:41:28		3:45:53
Sept. 18	†1:19:34		1:50:18	‡3:09:52
Sept. 20	2:08:17	2:27:17		4:35:34
Sept. 22	1:25:48		1:49:50	3:15:38
Sept. 24	2:15:28	1:38:37		3:54:05
Sept. 25	1:19:42	1:07:38	1:12:45	3:40:05
Total	10:33:15	6:35:00	4:52:53	22:21:07
Endeavour				
Sept. 17	*2:04:43	1:39:01		3:43:44
Sept. 18	†1:18:19		1:50:42	‡3:09:01
Sept. 20	2:18:22	2:20:38		4:39:00
Sept. 22	1:25:25		1:51:28	3:16:53
Sept. 24	2:14:51	1:43:15		3:58:06
Sept. 25	1:34:37	1:05:46	1:11:37	3:41:00
Total	10:45:27	6:48:40	4:53:47	22:27:44

*Improves Cup record for 15-mile beat to windward, old record being 2:06:40 made by Vigilant in 1893.

†Improves Cup record for 19-mile beat to windward, old record being 1:20:08 by Reliance in 1903.

‡Improves Cup record for a 30-mile triangular course, the old record being 3:10:13 by Enterprise in 1930.

U. S. A. Four Beats Mexican Invaders

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 (AP)—Outmaneuvering their rivals in a spirited early attack, an American Army polo four rode to a 12-to-8 victory over an invading team from the Mexican army yesterday, clinching the international polo series.

Proving their 11-to-6 triumph last Wednesday to be no fluke, the American aces sewed up the international issue as decisively as they did last spring in Mexico City. Gayly dressed women, diplomats and army officers cheered from flag-covered boxes.

The visitors outrode the Americans most of the game, but their team work failed to function, either on attack or defense. The contest, in the early chukkers, was much closer than the score indicated, but the Americans were quick to see and capitalize on the weaknesses in the Mexican defense. The summary:

Pos.	Americans	Mexicans
No. 1	Capt. C. E. Davis	Capt. Juan Gracia
2	Lieut. E. A. Walker	Capt. Antonio Nava
3	Lieut. George Reed Jr.	Capt. Quintin Reyes
Back	Maj. C. C. Smith	Capt. Antonio Perez

Score—Americans 12, Mexicans 8. Goals—Read 6, Davis 4, Walker, Smith for Americans; Nava 4, Gracia 2, Reyes 1, Perez 1 for Mexicans. Referee—J. L. Devers. Umpires—Edwin B. Stewart and John Rawlings. Time—7½m. chukkers.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	93	58	.616
St. Louis	91	58	.611
Chicago	83	64	.565
Boston	74	73	.503
Pittsburgh	73	73	.500
Brooklyn	69	81	.460
Philadelphia	56	89	.386
Cincinnati	52	95	.354

Results Sept. 26

At St Louis

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	6	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1

Batteries—Hoyt and Grace; P. Dean, Hallahan and Delaney. Losing pitcher—P. Dean. Umpires—Reardon, Klem and Rigler. Time—1h. 51m.

At New York

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	5	16	1
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	4	8	2

Batteries—E. Moore, Johnson and Wilson; Schumacher, Hubbell, Luque and Mancuso. Winning pitcher—Johnson. Losing pitcher—Luque. Umpires—Magerkurth, Stewart and Moran. Time—2h 17m.

At Brooklyn

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Brooklyn	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	3	8	0
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1

Batteries—Babich and Lopez; Rhem, Smith and Hogan. Losing pitcher—Rhem. Umpires—Stark and Pfirman. Time—1h 17m.

World Series Radio Announcers

CHICAGO, Sept. 27 (AP)—Final arrangements for the radio broadcast of the 1934 World Series were made yesterday at a conference attended by Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis, representatives of the Ford Motor Company and officials of the National and Columbia broadcasting chains. The announcers selected with the approval of the commissioner were National Broadcasting System: Tom Manning and Ford Bond, to describe play-by-play details; Graham McNamee to cover preliminaries: Columbia Broadcasting Company: Pat Flanagan and France Laux to describe play-by-play; Ted Husing to cover preliminaries. Station WWJ, Detroit; Ty Tyson to do all broadcasting. It was decided that the question of independent radio stations—stations not affiliated with either of the two national chains—would have to be solved by them and the Ford Motor Company, which purchased radio broadcasting rights for the series for $100,000. Many of the independents will be left out of the broadcast unless they can make arrangements with the Ford concern.

Oregon State And Idaho In Doubtful Class

Graduation Took 12 Lettermen From Former's Football Squad

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CORVALLIS, Ore., Sept. 27—While three northern division football teams — Washington, Washington State and Oregon—have been given a good chance to go places in the 1934 Pacific Coast Conference gridiron race, the remaining northern division colleges have been placed either in the doubtful class or out of the running entirely. Oregon State has been listed anywhere from ninth to third place in the probable final standings; Idaho will have a "dark horse" eleven, while Montana is the choice of pre-season prognosticators to wind up in the Conference cellar.

In its first year under A. L. Stiner of Nebraska, head coach, Oregon State had the surprise eleven of 1933 and many fans who take their football seriously believe the Orangemen will do as well this year as last when they ended in fourth place. The picture at Oregon State is none too bright however as graduation took 12 lettermen and the 1934 schedule for the seven Conference games.

Coach Stiner will have 12 returning lettermen as a nuclus for his 1934 squad. Lettermen are Woodrow Joslin '36, Maynard Schlutz '36 and William Jessup '36, ends; William Tomsheck '35, Daniel Mitola '35 and Stanley McClurg '36, guards; Clyde Devine '35, center; Harold Pangle '35, quarterback; Norman Franklin '35, Edward McIntosh '35 and Willard Jarvis '36 halfbacks, and Arnold Heikenen '35, fullback.

Tackles Main Problems

Major problems at Oregon State are at both tackles, right guard and right half where no experienced players are available. Left halfback may cause a lot of trouble despite the presence of Franklin, all-America last year, as a capable alternate is needed for this ball-carrying position.

Joslin, who played sensationally as a sophomore, will have the call at left end with Jessup, a fine pass receiver, as alternate. John Casserly '37, a transfer, apparently has the inside track at right end despite greater experience of Schultz.

Earl Hall '37, 224-pound transfer, should take care of left tackle although Robert Rushing '36 has possibilities. Harold Brown '36 was the best of right tackle candidates at close of spring practice with Jack Brandis '37, who starred as a freshman fullback, about as good.

Left guard should cause little worry with three lettermen—Tomsheck, Mitola and McClurg—available. Either Jack Woerner '37, transfer, or Dudley Nelson '37, 200-pound newcomer, will play the important right or running guard position.

Devine for Center

Devine, who was the top part of the famous "Devine Dive" last year used to block kicks, probably will be without an equal at center on the coast this fall and may prove himself of all-America timber. Pangle called the most underrated back on the coast last season by Coach Stiner, will hold down quarterbacking duties with Raymond Woodman '37, speedy signal caller, in reserve.

Jarvis is the most likely alternate at left half for all-America Franklin, but has yet to perform under Coach Stiner because of injuries last year. McIntosh, triple-threater or Thomas Swanson '37, 196-pound smashing interference runner, will draw the starting assignment at right half.

Lack of weight will handicap Heikenen in fullback competition with Richard Joslin '37, promising 195-pounder. Heikenen weighs only 176 pounds.

Boasting a 200-pound line for the first time in many years, Idaho may become a real championship threat this year. Graduation, which took 10 lettermen, completely wrecked the first-class backfield of last year, taking all of last year's regulars.

Fifteen Lettermen Back

L. B. Calland of Southern California, head coach, will have 15 lettermen back this year with at least one available for every position. Returning award winners are Norman Iverson '36 and George Rich '36, ends; Richard Nutting '35, Robert McCue '36, Robert Moser '35 and Harold Klumb '36, tackles; Charles Wilson '35 and Alfred Berg '35, guards; Herschell Swann '35, center; Cyril Geraghty '35 and Elbert Inman '36, quarterbacks; Earl Smith '35, Russell Honsowetz '36 and Paul Berg '35, halfbacks, and Theron Ward, fullback.

Iverson will play left end with Frank G. Gwilliam '37, 190-pound prospect, in reserve. Rich and Earl Ritsheimer '37 will alternate at right end.

McCue, who weighs 207 pounds, may become one of the best left tackles on the coast this year, but will have trouble keeping Nutting on the sidelines. A pair of experienced right tackles—Moser and Klumb—are about on a par.

Wilson is a fine left guard with Kenneth King '37 as probable alternate. A. W. Berg '35 at right guard may find John Cooper '37, 190-pound youngster, real competition.

Five players are about equal at center. They are Swann, Jack Barbee '35, Woodrow Hall '37, Ralph Spaugy '37 and Joseph Wheeler '36.

Alternate Quarterbacks

Inman and Geraghty will alternate at quarterback. Both lack weight as neither tips the scales at more than 160 pounds. Honsowetz probably will be first-string left half with Paul Wise '36, a promising transfer, as a likely reserve. P. Berg or Smith, a pair of 190-pounders, will hold forth at right half. Ward, alternate fullback last year, is just about at cinch for first-line duty this year. Ross Sundberg '37 is a 200-pound candidate from the freshman eleven.

Montana lacks man power of other Conference teams and is just about certain to wind up in the cellar again this fall. Nineteen lettermen will be back; but seven regulars, headed by Robert Stansberry, sensational running back, were lost from the 1933 eleven by graduation.

B. F. Oakes of Illinois, head coach, will have the following lettermen: Herbert Brandenburg '36, Louis Hartsell '36, Alvin Heller '35 and Naseby Rhinehart '35, ends; Kenneth Carpenter '35, George Kuka '35 and Morris Newgard '36, tackles; John Sullivan '36, Hubert Zempke '36 and Leif Anderson '35, guards; George Sayatovich '35, center; Henry Blastic '36 and Calvin Emery '35, quarterbacks; Harold Duffy '36, Edison Kent '36, James Roberts '36 and Frank Vesel '36, halfbacks, and William Hileman '35 and Leland Story '35, fullbacks.

Rhinehart, a colorful pass-receiver, or Hartsell will play left end. Heller and Brandenburg should stage an equal battle for right-end honors.

Carpenter, great defensive tackle, will be the logical choice at left tackle with Kuka in reserve. Newgard, who weighs only 175 pounds, may have to give way to Roy Babich '37, 190-pound candidate.

Anderson, who specializes in interference running, has first call over Zempke at left guard. Floyd Burg '37, sensational blocker, probably will play right guard although Sullivan has greater experience.

Few worries should arize over center as Sayatovich proved himself a real iron-man player last year at this post. Emery, a triple-threater, or Blastic, smashing line-plunger, will get the nod at quarterback.

Left halfback duties should go to Donald Holmquist '37, 175-pound prospect, with Roberts in reserve. Hileman, a good blocker, will play either right half or fullback with Vesel as the other right-half candidate.

Story, who shines on defense, or Clifford Olson '37, will play fullback when Hileman is at halfback. Olson is a promising ball carrier.

National Professional Football League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	1	0	1.000
Detroit	1	0	1.000
Chicago Cardinals	1	0	1.000
Chicago Bears	1	0	1.000
Green Bay	1	1	.500
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
Pittsburgh	1	2	.333
Brooklyn	0	0	.000
New York	0	1	.000
Cincinnati	0	2	.000

Result Sept. 26

Philadelphia 17, Pittsburgh 0.

Hanson Stars as Eagles Win

PITTSBURGH, Penna., Sept. 27 (AP)—Led by Thomas (Swede) Hanson, old Temple ace, the Philadelphia Eagles last night defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates, 17 to 0, in a National Professional Football League game which started in oppressive heat and ended amidst an electrical storm. Hanson scored both of the Philadelphians' touchdowns and place-kicked one of the extra points. He raced over early in the second period, circling right end for 16 yards after receiving a triple pass. In the next period he took a lateral tossed by Red Kirkman, old W & J player, and dashed 34 yards for the second touchdown. It was in the final period, with the rain falling in sheets and lightning flashing overhead, that Weiner booted over a placement from the 11-yard line.

Field Hockey at Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27 (AP)—The council of the International Federation of Women's Hockey Associations decided yesterday to hold the second international women's field hockey tournament in Philadelphia during the week of Oct. 20, 1936. Australia, Argentina, Denmark, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and the United States probably will compete, while Holland and Germany also probably will be invited. Gertrude Hooper of Boston was appointed chairman of a committee to investigate the possibility of a women's hockey team being sent to the next Olympic Games.

Macfarlane and Miller Win

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 27—Willie Macfarlane, former United States open champion, and Joe Miller of the Oak Ridge Golf Club, won the professional-amateur golf tournament of the Westchester Golf Association over the Rockwood Hall Country Club course yesterday, with a sub-par card of 66. They were out in 33 and home in the same number. Par for the first nine holes is 34 and for the second nine 37. Alexander Watson and Edward Searle of the Hudson River Country Club finished second with 68.

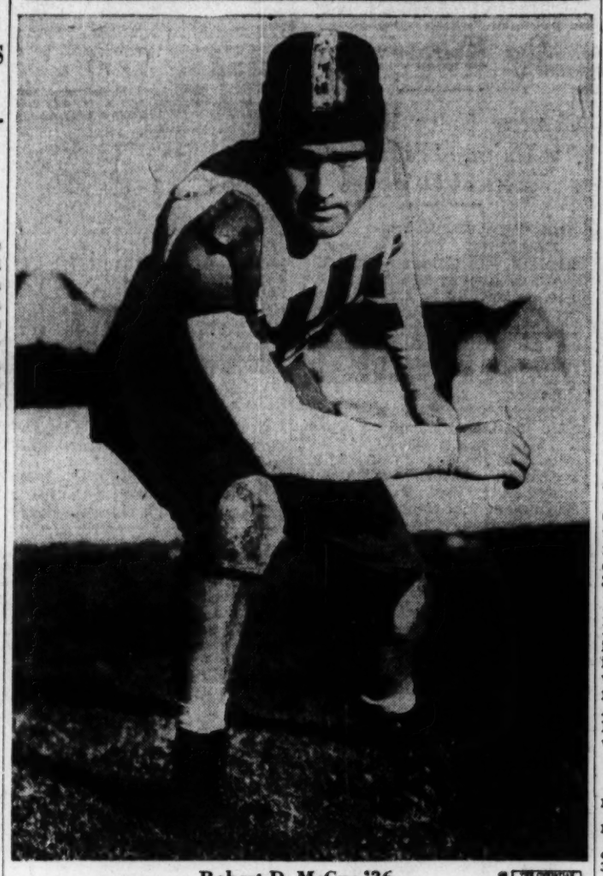
Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Los Angeles	67	31	.684
Hollywood	55	41	.573
Missions	53	43	.552
Seattle	50	46	.521
San Francisco	49	49	.500
Oakland	46	52	.469
Portland	35	61	.365
Sacramento	33	65	.337

Results Sept. 26

Portland 7, San Francisco 6.
Los Angeles 6, Seattle 5.
Oakland 4, Missions 2.
Hollywood 6, Sacramento 3.

After All-Pacific Coast Honors



Robert D. McCue '36
University of Idaho Football Team.

American Yachts Make Clean Sweep

British-American Cup Standing

Yacht and Country	Pts
Anis, United States	8¼
Challenge, United States	7
Bob Kat II, United States	6
Lucie, United States	5
Kyla, Great Britain	4
Saski, Great Britain	3
Melita, Great Britain	2
Vorsa, Great Britain	1

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 27—Making a clean sweep of the first race in the British-American Cup series between the United States and Great Britain, the American six-meter yachts entered the second race of the series today with 26¼ points to their credit against 10 for the British boats. Anis, owned by C. L. Smith, was the first to cross the finish line with Challenge, owned by Paul V. Shields, second; Bob Kat II, owned by Robert B. Meyer, third, and Lucie, owned by Briggs S. Cunningham, fourth. Kyla, owned by William Russell was the first British boat to finish.

The race was held over a six-mile windward-leeward course twice round. There was a northeasterly breeze of about 10 knots blowing. During the race the breeze weakened somewhat and shifted toward the southward. The series is best three out of four races. In 1930 and 1932, the American yachts won every race sailed. The summary:

International Six-Meter Yacht Race
Course—12 miles. Start—2:40 p. m.

Yacht and skipper	Finish
Anis, C. L. Smith	4:58:45
Challenge, Cornelius Shields	5:01:12
Bob Kat II, R. B. Meyer	5:01:30
Lucie, B. S. Cunningham	5:01:42
Kyla, William Russell	5:03:25
Saski, A. S. L. Young	5:06:45
Melita, R. M. Teacher	5:07:14
Vorsa, J. H. Hume	5:08:48

Brilliant Golf Wins Endicott Cup Tourney

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 27 (AP)—Playing brilliantly over the difficult Country Club of Waterbury course, Mrs. George L. Austin of Hartford created a new record for the 6273-yard layout when she covered it in 79 strokes, women's par for the links, to win the Endicott Cup yesterday. Mrs. Austin led the field Tuesday with an 85, and her two-day total of 164 was far ahead of her nearest rival, Mrs. F. C. Davis of the Rhode Island Country Club who had a total of 173.

A long driver, Mrs. Austin coupled splendid putting with her tee shots to take five strokes off the old course record. She had 29 putts for the 18 holes and three birdies in her string. As a result of her unusual performance, Mrs. Austin retained the cup she won a year ago. She also carried away the putting prize and the low gross for the two days. Mrs. Davis was the low net winner with 165 for the two days.

The Hartford woman played the narrow fairways well. She has been in only one trap in two days and is very much at home on the greens. She had seven one-putt greens yesterday and parred eight of the holes in the regular figures for men.

No New Cup Challenger

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (AP)—C. E. Nicholson, designer of the unsuccessful British challenger, Endeavour, for the America's Cup, sailed yesterday for England on the S. S. Mauretania, and expressed the belief that another challenger would not cross the Atlantic, at least not for a long time. "What is the need for another challenger when we have the Endeavour?" Nicholson asked.

No Football Tax

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 27 (AP)—Roy McKittrick, Attorney-General, ruled yesterday that university and college football games in Missouri are not subject to the state sales tax of one-half of 1 per cent. The Attorney-General held that the contests were not conducted for profit as a business and therefore were not included in the taxable classification.

Red Birds Win Final

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 27 (AP)—The Columbus Red Birds of the American Association swept to a 7-to-3 victory over the Minneapolis Millers in the seventh and deciding game of a play-off series last night, to win the Association title and the right to play Toronto in the Little World Series. The Birds won the Association title and also the Little World Series last year.

Plan British Series

WASHINGTON (AP)—The American army polo team, victorious recently in the first of a series of three international polo games with the Mexican army team, may play a British army team here next year. Plans for a series with the British team are being contemplated by officials of the American army.

Former Champions Reach Semifinals Of Canadian Golf

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 27—Three former champions, Ada Mackenzie of Toronto Ladies, Mrs. F. J. Mulqueen of Toronto Golf and Mrs. C. B. Ford of Vancouver, survived the second and third round of match play in the eleventh annual Canadian ladies' close golf championship here yesterday along with Mrs. R. W. Gouinlock of Toronto Golf. In the semifinals Miss Mackenzie will oppose Mrs. Gouinlock while Mrs. Mulqueen and Mrs. Ford will meet. This pair met last week in the third round of the open championship with Mrs. Ford winning as she did when they met in both the 1924 championships. Mrs. Mulqueen and Miss Mackenzie are the Canadian entrants in next week's U. S. women's national.

In her second-round match Miss Mackenzie was even with par for 11 holes in eliminating Kitty Gordon, 8 and 7, while in the afternoon she was three under for 12 holes in winning from Dorothy Harris, 7 and 6. The latter provided a surprising upset in the second round by defeating the Quebec provincial champion, Mme. Joseph Dagenais, 3 and 1.

Mrs. Mulqueen accounted for the 1932 champion and the 1931 and 1933 runner-up, Margery Kirkham, in the morning round, 3 and 1, but in the afternoon was almost the victim of an upset, having to come from behind to defeat Mrs. T. J. Agar, 2 up. Both Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Gouinlock had their matches well in hand at all times.

Canadian Ladies' Close Golf Championship—Second Round

Ada Mackenzie, Toronto Ladies, defeated Kitty Gordon, Toronto Golf, 8 and 7.

Dorothy Harris, Ottawa Hunt, defeated Mme. Joseph Dagenais, Laval, 3 and 1.

Mrs. R. W. Gouinlock, Toronto Golf, defeated Mrs. H. Sedgwick, Cedar Brook, 2 and 1.

Mrs. C. H. Shuttleworth, Dundas Valley, won from Mrs. A. B. Darling, Whitlock, by default.

Mrs. F. J. Mulqueen, Toronto Golf, defeated Margery Kirkham, Forest Hills, 2 and 1.

Mrs. T. J. Agar, Mississauga, defeated Mrs. W. M. Silcock, Quichena, Vancouver, 1 up.

Mrs. E. W. Whittington, Toronto Golf, defeated Mrs. H. W. Soper, Kanawaki, 5 and 3.

Mrs. C. B. Ford, Shaughnessy Heights, Vancouver, defeated Mrs. E. Jackson, Uplands, Victoria, 6 and 5.

Third Round

Ada Mackenzie defeated Dorothy Harris, 7 and 6.

Mrs. R. W. Gouinlock defeated Mrs. C. H. Shuttleworth, 4 and 3.

Mrs. F. J. Mulqueen defeated Mrs. T. J. Agar, 2 up.

Mrs. C. B. Ford defeated Mrs. E. W. Whittington, 3 and 2.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	99	52	.656
New York	93	58	.616
Cleveland	83	68	.550
Boston	75	75	.500
Philadelphia	67	81	.453
St. Louis	67	83	.447
Washington	64	85	.430
Chicago	51	97	.345

Results Sept. 26
At Detroit
First Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Detroit	3	4	0	1	0	0	4	0	x	12	15	2
Chicago	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	13	5

Batteries—Bridges, Sorrell and Hayworth; Lyons, Heving and Madjeski. Winning pitcher—Bridges. Losing pitcher—Heving. Umpires—Summers and Donnelly. Time—2h. 16m.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Detroit	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	3	—	10	11	2
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	3	9	1

Batteries—Auker and Cochrane, York; Gaston and Caithamer. Umpires—Donnelly and Summers. Time—1h. 40m.

At Philadelphia

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	R	H	E
New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	4	9	2		
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—	3	9	3

Batteries—Devens and Jorgens, Taylor; Cain, Caster and Hayes. Losing pitcher—Caster. Umpires—Geisel and Owens. Time—2h. 14m.

At Cleveland

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	x	—	6	11	1
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2	5	0

Batteries—Hudlin and Brenzel; Newsom, Walkup and Hemsley. Losing pitcher—Newsom. Umpires—Kolls and Ormsby. Time—1h. 40m.

Hauser Bows to Arlett

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (AP)—Divested of his home-run crown, Joe Hauser, long hitter of Minneapolis in the American Association, consoles himself with the thought it remains in the Miller family. Stopped by injury at 33 homers, Hauser was passed by Buzz Arlett, a teammate, who a few days before the close of the season had 39 circuit blows. Last year Hauser hit 69 for an all-time record in organized baseball.

Endeavour Skipper Disillusioned From N.Y.Y.C. Treatment

BRISTOL, R. I., Sept. 27 (AP)—As Endeavour, fifteenth vanquished challenger for the America's Cup, was being prepared today for her voyage home to England, her owner-skipper, T. O. M. Sopwith, remained, by his own testimony, "not heartbroken because I did not win, but disgusted at the spirit in which international racing is conducted here."

"I do not feel vindictive," he said, "at my treatment at the hands of the New York Yacht Club, but I do feel completely disillusioned."

Sopwith said he came over here, as he thought, for the good of the sport, but found that the races were "run as a big business, something I was not prepared to contend with."

The English yachtsman said he was fully aware of mistakes he had made during the races, and of the last race said: "My tactics were all wrong. I admit it."

He added: "All errors made aboard Endeavour from beginning to end, were mine. The people of Gosport built the best boat in the world. I had a splendid afterguard and as for the amateurs in the crew, I could not expect to find a more capable and willing set of chaps, all rumors to the contrary."

Although Sopwith stated emphatically after the final race that he would not challenge again, he is still in a fighting mood and now prefers to leave that question open. "I would not say that," he countered, "but it is a very expensive game trying to win the America's Cup.

"Please make it clear that my disillusionment over the way yachting is taken in certain quarters does not blind me to the fact that Americans as a whole are marvelously friendly and hospitable. I really believe most Americans wanted Endeavour to win. We have received literally thousands of letters and telegrams from well wishers in all parts of the country."

Before the amateurs in Endeavour's crew left to take steamers for home they clambered aboard Vita and gave their skipper three rousing cheers.

Unless something occurs to change his opinion, Sopwith will leave for home thoroughly convinced Endeavour was fouled by the defender, Harold S. Vanderbilt's Rainbow, in both Tuesday's and Saturday's races. His protest of Saturday was not considered because the race committee ruled he did not show his protest flag promptly enough. He said he flew a protest flag Tuesday chiefly because he hoped to have an opportunity to air his views of Saturday's alleged foul, but withdrew it after his boat had been "fairly and squarely beaten after both got going."

Regarding reports that he intended to sell Endeavour, Sopwith said: "Why should I sell her? Haven't I got the fastest boat ever built? I'm going to race her in England next year."

Mrs. Stowell Wins Two

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 27—Mrs. Hilda Stowell, champion of the northern section, won two games yesterday in the women's western pocket-billard championship tournament. Mrs. Stowell defeated Mrs. Jeanne Jacobs, southern section winner, 35 to 14, and Myrtle Olson, central champion, 35 to 29. Miss Olson scored the tourney high run of 8. Georgia Veatch, title defender, won a game from Miss Olson, 35 to 19. The women are in the General Exhibits Building at the world's fair competing for the privilege of entering the national tourney.

Demaree Is Most Valuable

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27 (AP)—Frank Demaree, husky home run hitter of Los Angeles, has been voted the most valuable player in the Pacific Coast League for 1934, league headquarters announced yesterday. The former Chicago Cubs outfielder has been recalled by the National League club for 1935 duty.

Goaltender to Try Out

TORONTO, Sept. 27 (AP)—Andy Goldie, one of Toronto's best known amateur goalkeepers, has received an invitation to try out with the Detroit Red Wings of the National Hockey League at their fall training camp. His work has been outstanding in Canadian amateur hockey circles for several seasons.

Adam Named Assistant

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP)—Jerry Adam, former University of Nebraska football player and now wrestling coach at the Cornhusker institution, has been selected to assist George Farley in coaching football at Nebraska Wesleyan. Adam will have charge of the line candidates.

By-Plays—By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

That National League Race

WHEN High Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis called the representatives of the leading three clubs in the National and two in the American League to meet and arrange for the World Series of 1934, it was generally believed that the teams which were leading their respective races at that time would be the ones to meet in the big series. At that time the New York Giants had a 4½-game margin over St. Louis, while the Detroit team had a 3½-game margin over the New York Yankees. Whatever question there was regarding either of the two leaders being dethroned before the big series started was centered around Detroit. The Giants were regarded as surely in, as they had been playing championship baseball and the remainder of the schedule was very much in their favor. Then, to, were they not the present world champions?

Picture Is Now Reversed

In the two weeks which have elapsed since that meeting, the picture has become very much changed. The Tigers kept up their championship playing and made the grade. In the meantime, the Giants have been displaying anything but championship baseball. The records of the teams show that between Sept. 13 and Sept. 26, inclusive, Detroit won 10 out of the 13 games it played, while the Giants won only six of their 13. Meanwhile, the Yankees, who were the most dangerous rivals to the Tigers, won seven of their 12, while the St. Louis Cardinals, chief rivals to the Giants, were turning in the good record of nine victories out of 12 games. Now

On Buying a Paper

IF YOU have never bought a paper in Grasmere, you do not realize what buying a paper means.

First of all, there is the exquisite feeling that it will not matter whether you start to get it now or in half-an-hour's time. Your offer "to go out for a paper" was thankfully received, but in no should-like-to-have-it-in-five-minutes-please tone of voice; so you may just as well sit on the seat in front of the cottage for a little while longer. You have no train to catch, no office to reach by a certain hour. There is plenty of time to sit "and stare." That is to say, if you prefer sitting to standing. You notice how nicely the edges of the tiny lawn in front of the cottage have been cut. Mrs. Wigan's son must have been busy last night. His mother is expecting "coompany" to tea today. She has started baking for them, and a tempting smell is wafted outward whenever the kitchen door is open. Mrs. Wigan has made her son "boostle round garden" in the same way that she has been "boostling round keetchin."

Perhaps now you might as well start on your walk to the village. The bus from Keswick has just drawn up beside the pillar box near the gate. You are glad that there is a bus to Keswick for those who would like to go there, and another day you may like to ride in it yourself; but this morning you have something else to do—you are going to buy a paper.

Just beside the bridge an old man is scything the grass on the bank. A tiny boy watches him, enthralled. A bird flies over their heads. "Peegin!" the child cries, pointing a chubby finger at the circling bird.

"Tain't peegin," the old man jeers at him, "'t's gool."

Beyond the bridge lies the Children's Playground. No children are playing there as it is school time. The swings and see-saws seem to smile in the sunshine, their surfaces polished and shining through frequent use. The long slide is taking a rest before beginning the day's work. If only the two old men, sitting on a seat by the tennis courts, would go away, you could sample the swings and the see-saws and the slide in turn—especially the slide. Still, life has many compensations left. Buying a paper is one of them.

* * *

When the paper shop is reached at last, there is the important decision to be made as to which paper to buy. Half the fun of a holiday is buying a paper which you never read at home. Once the paper has been bought, or at any rate has been asked for—it may take some time to find the one you want—you have an excuse to linger in the shop looking at picture postcards. Your paper found, you wander out to the tiny village green before you; the seat is just the kind of seat upon which to sit and take a glance at the headlines of the paper in your hand—the headlines and no more. A group of "hikers" are collecting opposite Miss Button's greengrocery and chocolate shop. As yet their faces and knees are untanned, and their new packs are bulging with all they have been told they will need. Someone starts a song, and a few others join in shyly, but it soon dies away. Two girls with sunburned faces swing by in inconspicuous garb. A young girl in a befrilled muslin dress, a picture hat and high-heeled shoes, wanders by on the arm of a gray-flanneled, suede-shoed youth. They disappear into the post office to buy stamps for the innumerable postcards they have been writing.

Miss Button, a quiet gray-haired woman in starched green overall, comes to the door of her shop. You remember that you have been asked to buy fruit as well as a paper, and saunter across the road to wish Miss Button good-day. While she is wrapping up your purchase, a lady with an elderly man comes into the shop.

"I haven't come to buy anything today, Miss Button," she chirrups, "but to show Father your Ready Reckoner."

Each detail of the new machine is explained to the old gentleman, who blinks smilingly through his eyeglasses at the glossy red exterior, murmuring, "Wonderful! Wonderful!" from time to time. Miss Button stands by, saying little, but her eyes shining with pride over her new possession. When the couple have departed, you, too, are shown the Reckoner, and told why its purchase was necessary. Visitors have been difficult to manage in regard to the number of apples making up a pound. For ten whole minutes Miss Button had once tried to find apples of requisite size to weigh sixteen ounces—no more and no less. She was unsuccessful.

"Take a bite out of one of 'em, Miss Button, take a bite," suggested an interested spectator.

It was not worth her while to spend more than ten minutes weighing out a pound of apples. The Ready Reckoner has been bought in order to provide for such contingencies. Since not only does the machine register how many ounces four apples weigh, but it registers how much a would-be purchaser must pay for fifteen or seventeen ounces of apples at fourpence, sixpence or eightpence a pound.

* * *

In the corner of the shop is a bottle of acid-drops—two ounces for twopence. To suck acid-drops in the morning is a right and proper thing to do on a holiday. With each scrunch—and to get the true flavor of acid-drops, some of them, at least, must be scrunched—you seem to recapture the thrill of childhood when, for once, the stern rule of "no sweets before lunch" was relaxed.

Who on this particular morning could resist returning by Butharlyp How—that absurd, but lovable little mound to the west of the bridge where "t' gools" fly. It will mean, however, that you have no time to call in at the garage to see Jeannie. Jeannie is four years old, and comes from Scotland. She wears a tiny red jersey over a pleated tartan frill which, as yet, is not long enough to be called a skirt. She has long curls (which "Mummy makes") and the bluest eyes which ever came out of Scotland. She comes to play with the children who live near the garage, and looks in upon Ermyntrude to pass the time of day.

"That's a bonnie, wee car,' she remarks each morning.

This makes Ermyntrude glow with pride and polish everything that should be polished just three times as hard, while she wonders how many Jeannies it would take to fill the "bonnie, wee car." Now that Jeannie, whose first love you were, has entirely deserted you for Ermyntrude and the Lady Jane, there is nothing to prevent your returning home by Butharlyp How, which loves to play at being a grown-up How. The bluebells dancing up its fresh green slopes join in this game of Let's Pretend. A notice board at the entrance to the How requests that "persons" keep to the footpath when crossing it.

Perhaps some valiant climber one day sought its summit and told the bluebells at the foot that, after all, the climb was not so long and arduous as they had always pictured. This may be the reason why the bluebells have been venturesome enough to dance so far up the slopes of Butharlyp How. From one point on the footpath you see the gray stone cottage from where you started out, a good while earlier in the morning. On the seat in front of the cottage is a figure—which even from this distance has a patient look about it—You hasten your footsteps, remembering that you have been out to buy a paper. Perhaps, by this time, someone does want to read it!

E. M. P.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily, except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
This Board, as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors, comprises.
J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor.
Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ..... $9.00 Three months... $2.25
Six months ..... $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 14 pages, 3c; 16 to 22 pages, 4½c; 24 to 32 pages, 6c; 32 pages, 7½c.
United States: 14 pages, 2c; 16 to 22 pages, 3c; 24 to 30 pages, 4c; 32 pages, 5c.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Chicago ..... 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami ..... 1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ..... 405 National Fid. Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Berlin ..... Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Florence ..... Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

Courtesy Wadsworth Athenæum, Hartford, Conn., to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"COAST OF BRITTANY," *by James A. McNeill Whistler*

THIS year is the centenary of the birth of that amazing will-o'-the-wisp of art, James McNeill Whistler. Last year the portrait of his mother, exhibited at the Century of Progress exhibition by the Art Institute of Chicago, drew literally hundreds of thousands of visitors, who, knowing nothing of the artist himself, were familiar with the picture and quite probably had owned a reproduction of it. This year seventeen paintings by Whistler are on exhibition in commemoration of his birth, and give us a much broader conception of the variety of his interests and his stature as an artist.

In the print galleries, too, are many of his etchings, for he is rightly considered one of the greatest masters of that medium that has ever lived. Etching, however, is a rather restricted field and his abilities as a creative artist can better be judged from the canvases now on view

This picture is, perhaps, least characteristic of Whistler as we usually think of him, and yet it shows that in the beginning he had somewhat the same point of view as did the other young art students who were studying in Paris in the '50's. It is dated 1861 and, although it is called "Coast of Brittany," it was first exhibited in 1862 at the Royal Academy in London under the title, "Alone with the Tide," for sentimental titles were in vogue in those days, and it was Whistler's violent antagonism to what he considered the maudlin sentimentality of the times which first brought him into prominence.

As we look closely at the picture it seems, indeed, as if it would be complete without the reclining figure, and we wonder if he did not introduce it as an afterthought, with the idea, perhaps, of pleasing a public which he later took great pains to flout.

The color scheme is rich and satisfactory, though without any of the opalescent color characteristics of his later work, when he tried deliberately to use colors as musicians would use tones for mere beauty of effect, even going so far as to call some of his pictures symphonies, which further enraged his then violently antagonized public. He was one of the first to turn the public and the artist away from an exclusive preoccupation with anecdotal subject matter. That he still had admirers is evidenced by his fine portrait of that rock-ribbed old philosopher, Thomas Carlyle, painted somewhat in the style of his mother's portrait, and perhaps somewhat finer as a work of art. It is hardly possible to evaluate an artist's ability by examining a portrait of a mother, for we cannot help reading into it all our mother associations which often crowd consideration of the artist's point of view far into the background.

This picture, then, is Whistler in his most objective style. He has no theories to advance and takes no liberties with nature nor has he attempted any color improvisations. The sky and sea are deep and richly blue, and the rocks a tawny olive green evidently warmed by the rays of a setting sun. The little black and white figure is the only accent, and that is a rather strong one. The geological structure of the rocks has been carefully studied and well understood, showing the careful preparation for his later fantasies. The stiffness of the figure reminds us that in spite of several good portraits he never learned to use the human figure completely and easily in his compositions—his great strength was in the design of his canvases, the beauty of his color.

CHARLES FABENS KELLEY.

Heine in a Joyous Mood

IN ENGLAND, at any rate, *Die Harzreise* has always been Heine's favorite prose work. Why has it occupied this very special position with us? Why does it always seize and hold the imagination of everyone who reads it for the first time, and remain a possession forever? There are probably two chief reasons for this. It is in the first place less specialized than most of Heine's other prose works. It depends less on an appreciation of his attitude to the political and social questions of the day; though satiric enough in parts, it is less concerned with "ideas," which are proclaimed, for instance, in the very title of the second volume of the *Reisebilder*. And so it has a more general appeal to a foreign and to a modern public not greatly concerned in these problems. But the chief reason is its joyousness and fun. It is bubbling over with the spirit of springtime and youth; it remains for many of us the classic expression of the delight in wandering among rushing streams and rustling woods and pine-clad hills.—From "Heine," by H. G. ATKINS. (New York: Dutton.)

Gypsy-Magic

Now all the little country lanes
Are hung with glinting golden chains,
Gathered with greedy hands and sly
From harvest-wagons passing by,
When thorn and brier out forth their claws
To clutch at horse and shining straws,
And get themselves bedizened there
Like gypsies at an autumn fair.

Like gypsies, too, the dusky woods
Come out in gaudy shawls and hoods;
And eyes of blackberry and sloe
Glisten beside you where you go;
And coaxing whispers, honey-sweet,
Wheedle you far from road and street,
To see the wonders of the wild,
And follow them, a gypsy-child.

ELIZABETH FLEMING.

A Religion of Joy

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE is a religion of joy, for it enables one to understand the teachings of the Way-shower, Christ Jesus, and apply them to all the problems of human experience; to do the works which he did in the healing of all manner of disease, sin, fear, lack, limitation, unemployment, and other harassing problems of the carnal mind. It is leading many out of "the valley of the shadow of death" into the sunshine of hope, health, happiness, and peace. The understanding of God as infinite good, as revealed in Christian Science, destroys the false claim of material sense, which describes man as physical, mortal, and subject to disease, poverty, and death.

In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 69), "Spiritually to understand that there is but one creator, God, unfolds all creation, confirms the Scriptures, brings the sweet assurance of no parting, no pain, and of man deathless and perfect and eternal." What joy comes to one burdened by the belief that matter is real, when this truth dawns upon the thought; for the shackles of disease, sin, fear, and lack begin to loosen their hold as it is realized that man is made in the image and likeness of God and is perfect, free, now and forever!

The admonition to rejoice is frequently found in the Bible, and the Scriptures are full of accounts of healing and liberation through the spontaneous manifestation of joy and gratitude based upon an understanding of the omnipotence and omnipresence of divine Love. In the first chapter of Genesis we read, "And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good." Surely, to see something good is to rejoice in it. Therefore this may be considered as the first expression of joy to be found in the Bible. The student of Christian Science early learns to recognize as real only that which is expressive of God; and thus he realizes the value of expressing joy, which prepares the way for healing, harmony, peace, and plenty.

Christian Science teaches that joy is a quality of God. The prophet Joel wrote, "The vine is dried up, and the fig tree languisheth; the pomegranate tree, the palm tree also, and the apple tree, even all the trees of the field, are withered: because joy is withered away from the sons of men." Here it is seen that lack of joy results in lack of the daily necessities, although mortals are accustomed to believe that an abundance of material things must first be possessed before joy can be experienced. Joy, being a quality of Spirit, is eternal, forever present. No adverse circumstance, person, place, or thing can deprive one of the joy which comes from spiritually understanding God. Jesus declared, "Your joy no man taketh from you."

Jesus has often been pictured as being of a sad and serious countenance. This perhaps is due to Isaiah's description of the Messiah as "a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief." Yet there are to be found many instances where Jesus referred to man's rightful inheritance of joy. On one occasion he said, "These things have I spoken unto you, that my joy might remain in you, and that your joy might be full." There is no evidence of the seriousness of Jesus' nature having caused a restraint upon the happiness of those with whom he associated. At the tomb of Lazarus, for instance, he turned the people's sorrow into joy by restoring his friend to life. And children were wont to gather about him—clear evidence that he was of a joyous nature. May not Isaiah's description as quoted above indicate that the Messiah would understand human problems and the necessity of that loving compassion which points the way to the kingdom of heaven, eternal harmony? Surely, the ability to perform such healings as Jesus accomplished would of a certainty fill one's consciousness with joy and gratitude!

As the result of her spiritual understanding of God, Mrs. Eddy was likewise of a joyous, spontaneous nature. At all times, and often under trying circumstances, she maintained an appreciation of everything wholesome, pure, and good. She had a keen sense of humor, as may be seen by a thorough perusal of her writings. She had a clear realization of the fact that true joy forever belongs to God's people. In her Message to The Mother Church for 1902 she writes (p. 17), "Earth's actors change earth's scenes; and the curtain of human life should be lifted on reality, on that which outweighs time; on duty done and life perfected, wherein joy is real and fadeless."

Christian Science is truly a religion of joy, a joy that is not dependent upon doctrine or creed, nor upon the accumulation of material things, but on the understanding of God and the power and presence of divine Love. It is in the spiritual understanding of the substantiality of Spirit that true joy lies.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Italian]

Una Religione di Gioia

Traduzione dell'articolo sulla Scienza Cristiana pubblicato in inglese su questa pagina

LA SCIENZA CRISTIANA è una religione di gioia, poichè ci rende capaci di comprendere gli insegnamenti della Guida, Cristo Gesù, e di applicarli a tutti i problemi dell'umana esperienza; di fare le opere che egli fece nella guarigione di ogni specie di malattia, peccato, timore, penuria, limitazione, disoccupazione ed altri problemi seccanti della mente carnale. Conduce molti fuori dalla "valle dell'ombra della morte" nella luce solare della speranza, salute, felicità e pace. La comprensione di Dio quale bene infinito, come è rivelato nella Scienza Cristiana, distrugge la falsa pretesa del senso materiale, che descrive l'uomo quale fisico, mortale e soggetto a malattia, povertà e morte.

In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy scrive (pag. 69): "Comprendere spiritualmente che vi è un solo creatore, Dio, spiega tutta la creazione, conferma le Scritture, reca la dolce certezza di veruna separazione, veruna pena, e dell'uomo immortale e perfetto ed eterno". Che gioia viene a chi è aggravato dalla credenza che la materia è reale, quando questa verità penetra nel pensiero; poichè i ceppi della malattia, del peccato, del timore e della penuria cominciano ad allentare la loro stretta col renderci conto che l'uomo è fatto nell'immagine e somiglianza di Dio ed è perfetto, libero, ora e per sempre!

L'ammonimento di rallegrarsi si trova spesso nella Bibbia, e le Scritture sono piene di rapporti di guarigione e di liberazione per mezzo della manifestazione spontanea di gioia e di gratitudine basata su di una comprensione dell'onnipotenza e dell'onnipresenza del divino Amore. Nel primo capitolo della Genesi leggiamo: "E Dio vide tutto quello che aveva fatto, ed ecco, era molto buono". Certo, vedere qualche cosa di buono è rallegrarsi in essa. Perciò questa può essere considerata la prima espressione di gioia che si trova nella Bibbia. Lo studente della Scienza Cristiana impara presto a riconoscere quale reale soltanto ciò che è espressione di Dio; ed in tal modo si rende conto del valore dell'esprimere gioia, ciò che prepara la via per la guarigione, l'armonia, la pace e l'abbondanza.

La Scienza Cristiana insegna che la gioia è una qualità di Dio. Il profeta Gioele scrisse: "La vite è secca, il fico languisce; il melagrano, la palma, il melo, tutti gli alberi della campagna son secchi; la gioia è venuta meno tra i figliuoli degli uomini". Qui si vede come la mancanza di gioia risulta in mancanza delle necessità quotidiane, benchè i mortali siano abituati a credere che un'abbondanza di cose materiali debba essere posseduta in principio, prima che la gioia possa essere provata. La gioia, essendo una qualità dello Spirito, è eterna, sempre presente. Nessuna circostanza, persona, località o cosa avversa può privarci della gioia che viene dal comprendere Dio spiritualmente. Gesù dichiarò: "Nessuno vi torrà la vostra allegrezza".

Gesù è spesso stato rappresentato come un essere dal viso triste e serio. Questo è dovuto forse alla descrizione del Messia, fatta da Isaia, quale "uomo di dolore, familiare col patire". Eppure si possono trovare molte circostanze nelle quali Gesù alluse alla legittima eredità di gioia appartenente all'uomo. In un'occasione egli disse: "Queste cose vi ho detto, affinchè la mia allegrezza dimori in voi, e la vostra allegrezza sia resa completa". Non vi è evidenza che la serietà della natura di Gesù abbia causato repressione alcuna nella felicità di coloro coi quali si associava. Alla tomba di Lazzaro, per esempio, egli trasformò il cordoglio della gente in gioia col ridare la vita al suo amico. Ed i fanciulli solevano radunarsi attorno a lui—chiara evidenza che egli era di natura gioconda. Non può forse la descrizione di Isaia citata sopra indicare che il Messia avrebbe compreso i problemi umani e la necessità di quell'amorevole compassione che mostra la via verso il regno dei cieli, eterna armonia? Per certo, l'abilità di operare tali guarigioni quali le compì Gesù, riempirebbe sicuramente la propria consapevolezza di gioia e di gratitudine!

In conseguenza della sua comprensione spirituale di Dio, Mrs. Eddy fu similmente di natura gioconda, spontanea. In ogni tempo, e sovente in circostanze difficili, essa conservò un apprezzamento di ogni cosa sana, pura e buona. Essa aveva un fine senso umoristico, come si può vedere da un accurato esame dei suoi scritti. Essa aveva una chiara consapevolezza del fatto che la vera gioia appartiene per sempre al popolo di Dio. Nel suo "Message to The Mother Church" per il 1902 essa scrive (pag. 17): "Gli attori della terra cambiano le scene della terra; ed il sipario della vita umana dovrebbe essere alzato sulla realtà, su ciò che pesa più del tempo; sul dovere compiuto e la vita perfezionata, nella quale la gioia è reale e non può appassire".

La Scienza Cristiana è veramente una religione di gioia, una gioia che non dipende dalla dottrina o dal credo, nè dall'accumulazione di cose materiali, ma dalla comprensione di Dio e dal potere e dalla presenza del divino Amore. È nella comprensione spirituale della sostanzialità dello Spirito che la vera gioia risiede.

Per informazioni sulle pubblicazioni in lingua italiana concernenti la Scienza Cristiana rivolgersi per inscritto a questo indirizzo: "Società Editrice della Scienza Cristiana" (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Italian]

Indian Childhood on the Prairies

I REMEMBER moving about over the prairies from camp to camp. As I close my eyes now and allow my memory to drift back to this early nomadic existence, a life which has vanished forever in North America, the first thing that comes to me is a colour—a dull, deep bluish grey. That was the colour of my early world. Everything I saw was tinted with this mystic greyness. . . .

Then there was that great mystery of distance, which so fascinated us youngsters. Over the flat bosom of the plains we could see as far as the human eye could reach, yet always we wondered what was beyond. We heard that there were "big waters," bigger than the plains themselves; that there were thousands of White People living in another world across the big waters where there were no Indians at all. They traveled about in "big houses," which swam the waters like animals. And they had another "long house," which spat fire and smoke and raced across the ground faster than a buffalo could run. These things came to us as legends from other tribes. They even told us of "black white men" who lived under the sun, where it rested when it went under the horizon, and who were "scorched" until they were black.

During the long winters in the far northern zones, when the days were just a few short hours, our mothers spent a good deal of their time each day teaching and training us youngsters into the ways of the Indian. Like the white boy, we had to take our schooling during the winter. Our mothers spent about two hours every day teaching us how to speak our tribal language correctly. This is a very important point with the Indian—his language—as his social status in later years depends on his ability to handle his grammar properly. Any Indian allowed to grow up without being able to speak his language with absolute correctness is relegated to the rank of an outcast in the tribe; and he is never allowed to speak in public, lest his linguistic defects should be passed on to others—and especially the children—and thus defile the tribal tongue. Therefore, since we had no books or written language, our mothers had to spend many hours drilling into us the ancient grammar of our tribal speech—which is very elaborate, having nine conjugations, four genders and eighty forms. . . .

We had no Bible as the white boys have; so our mothers trained us to live right by telling us legends of how all of the good things started to be good. We had a legend for everything—from the care of our feet to the "great shame" befalling those who tell lies. Many long winter afternoons we would sit around our mother as she made skins into clothing, and listen to the magic stories of righteousness which she was passing on to us from the dark, unknown depths of our history.—CHIEF BUFFALO CHILD LONG LANCE, in "Long Lance: The Autobiography of a Blackfoot Indian Chief." (London: Faber & Gwyer. New York: Farrar & Rinehart.)

Beech Trees in Autumn

AN imperial yellow canopy
Is upheld by tall black slaves
That spread innumerable fingers in intricate designs;
And yet they cannot hold the gold—
It falls in shining patines,
Rustling about their feet,
Fold upon fold.
The Emperor of all China must walk soon,
Must walk soon,
With his black queue hanging down,
With his golden yellow gown;
Or the canopy of imperial yellow
Will lie in crumpled piles,
While his tall black slaves stand with innumerable fingers
Holding nothing high
Against the sky!

—WILLIAM L. BARNES, in "Maryland Poets" (New York: Henry Harrison.)

SCIENCE
and
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth..... $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition..... 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins..... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper..... 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols..... 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth..... $3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth..... $3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Listed Stock Quotations

Stock Market Moves Forward, Closing With Good Net Gains

Commodity and Money Markets

Slightly Higher Ground Reached By Most Stocks

Trend Mildly Irregular in Some Groups—Few Soft Spots

By Forrest Price

Take warning, said the bulls, stocks are going up.

And up they went.

It was not what you might call a buoyant market today, but it had enough bullish sentiment behind it to allow it to go forward under its own power.

And it did not take much buying. Total sales amounted to about 775,000 shares.

Fact that enforcement date for new margin regulations was postponed until Oct. 15 may have had something to do with the better tone.

Gains of 2 points or more were recorded by Continental Can, Allied Chemical, Neisner and Spiegel May Stern.

Many stocks ambled upward a point to nearly 2 points.

In face of the rather unfavorable earnings reports by the railroads for the month of August rail stocks pushed upward with the rest of the list. Delaware & Hudson climbed nearly 2 points, and Atchison as much. Great Northern preferred, Illinois Central, Atlantic Coast Line and Northern Pacific were conspicuous risers.

The U. S. Steel stocks, common and preferred, were strong.

A few soft spots appeared for a time. These included Commonwealth & Southern preferred, American Woolen preferred, McIntyre, Dome and U. S. Smelting.

There was more selling of railroad bonds than of stocks. Loans of some of the carriers lost good fractions. Other corporate issues were mixed. The high class loans, including U. S. Governments, held up well. Foreign government obligations were inclined to sag.

Grain and Cotton moved narrowly. The grains closed firm.

It is not difficult to ascertain the reasons for improved market sentiment. And they are accumulating. Prices of securities are governed most largely by business developments. And business for some time has been on the upgrade, however unfavorable some earnings reports may be.

One of the most significant items in the appraisal of business conditions is the steady increase in commercial loans. This important development has been almost overlooked by the general public, if not by trade analysts. Then the resumption of the textile mills, the continued upturn in retail sales, and even the moderate gain in steel company operations contribute convincing evidence of the general improvement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (AP)—The sunny side of Wall Street appeared to be favored by most stock market traders today, and prices showed signs of pushing into higher territory.

While there was little news that might have spurred equities to any enthusiastic performance, sentiment seemed much improved when compared with the recent gloom that hovered over the financial sector.

The textile, rail and merchandising shares were in some demand, although the trading volume in all departments was considerably under that of the previous session. Gainers of fractions to a point or so included Celanese, Industrial Rayon, Spiegel May Stern, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Oppenheim Collins, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Bethlehem Steel, U. S. Steel, American Telephone, Consolidated Gas, Loew's, U. S. Rubber preferred, Union Carbide, du Pont and American Commercial Alcohol. McIntyre Porcupine lost 2 points, and U. S. Smelting dropped .1

Mildly Bullish

The softness of some of the metals was attributed largely to the dwindling of inflationary probabilities. The carriers did better in the face of declineing traffic indications. Receding labor rumblings aided the textiles while expanding retail sales helped some of the other groups.

Market commentators generally, while still cautions in their views of immediate trends, were inclined to maintain a mildly bullish attitude toward the stock list as a whole. Conditions, some thought, were moderately favorable for a modest fall advance, although intermittent backing and filling movements could be expected.

A number of reasons were advanced for a possibly better market picture. Among these were a turn to the "right" on the part of Washington, lenient margin rules to be announced by the Federal Reserve, or liberal interpretation of the requirements of the Stock Exchange and securities Act.

Bonds Reactionary

The bond market turned somewhat reactionary today, with scattered selling appearing in the rail issues.

On the whole, however, changes were narrow, and gilt-edged issues held up well. U. S. Government issues were mixed. Selling in rails evidently reflected reports of roads for August by a number of carriers, showing substantial declines from the like month of last year.

New York Central 5s in the earlier dealings dipped ½ to 65½, and St. Paul 5s declined ½ to 27. Southern Pacific and Erie issues were also fractionally lower. American Telephone 5s traded during the morning at 108½. Utilities were mixed, with Columbia Gas 5s up fractionally, while Consolidated Gas 5½s were off a trifle.

In the United States Government list, the newly listed Home Owners Loan 2¾s slid off 5-32, then recovered part of their loss. Federal Farm Mortgage 3s were a little firmer. The Liberty 4¼s of 1952 were actively traded virtually unchanged from yesterday's prices.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1934 High	1934 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 27	Last Sept. 26
			—A—					
11⅞	6		Adams Express	3200	7¾	7⅜	7¾	7⅝
34⅞	16	1	Adams Mills	400	27	26½	27	26
11⅜	6¾		Addressograph	600	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
9⅝	5	.80	Affiliated Prod	100	5	5	5	5
106¼	91¾	3	*Air Reduction	300	101	100	101	102⅞
3⅜	1½		Airway Elec App	600	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	1⅞
23⅞	16⅝	.60†	Alaska-Juneau	9800	19⅜	18⅝	19⅜	19⅜
5¼	1⅝		Alleghany Corp	300	2	1⅞	1⅞	2
1⅝	5⅝		Alleghany pf xw	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	
16⅝	8⅝		Allegh pf ww XL	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	
160¾	115¼	.6	Allied Chem	300	128½	125½	128½	125¼
23⅜	10⅜		Allis Chalmers	1200	13⅝	13	13½	13
20⅛	11½		Alpha Port Cem	100	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12½
7¾	2½		Amal Leather	100	4	4	4	4
55⅝	41	2	Amerada	200	43	43	43	42¾
41¾	25¼		Am Agri Chem	600	38½	37¼	38½	37⅝
50½	40	3	Am Bank Note pf	100	43	42½	42½	
13½	7		Am Crystal Sugar	100	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
72⅞	48¼		Am Crystal Sug pr	40	54½	54	54½	
38	19½	.80	Am Brake S&F	400	23	22⅞	23	23
107¾	90¼	4	Am Can	500	100	99	99⅝	98⅜
33⅞	12		Am Car & Fdry	600	17½	17¼	17½	17¼
56⅛	32¼		Am Car & F pf	400	37	35	37	
62	46¼	3	Am Chicle	100	60	60	60	60
62½	20⅜		Am Com Alcohol	600	28½	27⅝	28⅜	27⅝
5	1⅛		Am Encaustic T	100	2½	2⅜	2½	2⅜
10⅛	4½		Am European	300	4½	4½	4½	
13⅜	4½		Am & For Pow	4200	7⅛	6⅞	7	6⅞
30	13¼		Am & For Pow pf	100	17	17	17	18⅛
25	11½		Am & For Pow 6	100	13½	13⅜	13½	13⅜
45¼	28⅛	6	Am Ice pf	100	28½	28⅛	28⅛	
11	4¾		Am International	200	7⅛	6¾	6¾	6½
1½	⅛		Am La France	100	½	½	½	
38¾	14½		Am Locomotive	800	18¼	16⅝	18¼	16½
74⅝	35½		Am Loco pf	300	42½	42⅜	42½	
10¼	3¼		Am Mach & Met	400	8¼	8¼	8¼	8
10	4½		Am Mach & M ct	200	8	8	8	
27⅝	15		Am Metal	200	16⅜	15⅞	15⅞	16
91	73		Am Metal 6%	100	73	73	73	
12¼	3¾		Am Power & Lt	1800	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	5¼
26¼	10¼	1½	Am P&L 5% pf	800	13½	13	13½	13⅜
29⅞	11½	1.20	Am P&L 6% pf	800	16	15½	16	15⅝
17⅝	10		Am Radiator	300	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	13¾
123	111½	7	Am Radiator pf	20	123	122	122	
28¼	13½		Am Rolling Mill	2000	17⅞	17	17⅜	17⅛
7⅜	2½		Am Seating	200	3	3	3	3
30	17⅝	2	Am Ship & Com	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	
51¼	30¼		Am Shipbuilding	300	21⅜	21	21	21½
25	10⅛		Am Smelt & Ref	800	35⅜	34⅝	34½	43⅝
72	46	2	Am Sugar Ref	100	67	67	67	67¼
125¼	105⅜	9	Am Tel & Tel	4500	113¼	112½	112⅝	112½
27⅜	7¾	h	Am Type F pf	20	11	11	11	11⅜
27⅜	14¼	1	Am Wat W & E	3000	17¾	17⅛	17¾	17⅜
63¾	36⅜	2½g	Am Woolen	100	9¼	9	9¼	9⅛
17¾	10		Am Woolen pf	100	41	41	41	42½
24¾	13⅛	.60	Anaconda Cop	2100	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	11⅝
10⅛	5¾		Anchor Cap	100	16	16	16	16
36	26¼	1	Andes Copper	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	
85	76¼	7	Archer Daniels	300	14¾	14½	14¾	14¾
6¾	3½		Armour Del pf	400	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛
6⅜	4⅛		Armour Ill	3100	6⅛	6	6⅛	6
7⅞	5¾	6	Armour Ill pf n	300	62	61½	61½	61
8⅜	3		Armour Ill pf	100	75	75	75	
9¾	4⅛		Arnold Constable	300	5½	5⅜	5½	5⅜
18¼	7¾		Art Metal Const	40	5	4¾	5	4¾
77¼	46		Asso Dry Goods	800	11⅞	11	11⅜	11
73¾	45¼	2	Atchison T&SF	2000	52½	50½	51⅜	50¾
90	70⅛	5	Atchison pf	100	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	78
54½	24½		Atl Coast Line	400	32⅞	31	32	31
35¼	21½	1	Atl Refining	1800	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞	24½
55⅜	35¼	2	Atlas Powder	300	44½	44	44½	43½
10⅜	3¾		Auburn Auto	3100	26⅜	26	26	25⅜
			Aviation Corp Del	600	4¼	4	4⅛	4⅛
			—B—					
16	6½		Baldwin Loco	1000	8⅞	8	8⅞	8
34½	13¼		Balt & Ohio	1200	16⅜	15¾	16⅜	15¾
37⅜	16¾		Balt & Ohio pf	300	19	18	19	17⅞
46⅛	35½	2½	Bangor & Aroos	100	40½	40½	40½	
6½	2¼		Barker Bros	200	3	2¾	2¾	3
10	6		Barnsdall A	1400	6½	6¼	6⅜	6⅜
19¾	10¼		Beatrice Cream	200	18⅛	18	18	17¾
15¼	8⅞		Belding Hem	800	13	12½	13	12½
23⅞	9¾		Bendix Aviation	800	13	12⅝	13	12⅝
13⅛	12⅜	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	100	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅝
49½	25¼		Bethlehem Steel	2900	29⅞	28½	29⅛	28⅝
82	55	13g	Beth Steel pf	160	62	62	62	62
16¼	6		Blaw Knox	100	7¾	7	7⅜	7⅜
10¼	7		Boeing Airplane	1600	8⅜	8	8	8⅛
68¾	44½	3	Bohn Alum & Br	800	50	49½	50	49½
28¼	19⅞	1.60	Borden	1200	25½	24½	25	25¼
28⅜	16⅛	1	Borg Warner	300	22½	22	22	22¼
19⅜	12	1	Briggs Mfg	1000	17⅛	16¾	16⅞	16½
24⅞	14	1	Briggs & Strat	50	23½	22½	23½	22½
44⅞	28¼	.75	Brooklyn Man T	7500	40	39	40	38½
97	82⅛	6	Brooklyn M T pf	100	91½	91½	91½	89¼
8⅜	3½		Brooklyn Queens	100	4	4	4	4
61	50¼	5	Brown Shoe	100	49	49	49	
125	110¼	7	Brown Shoe pf	20	120¾	120¾	120¾	
9⅜	3½		Bucyrus Erie	400	4¾	4½	4¾	
75	50	2	Bucyrus E pf	40	50	50	50	
7¾	3		Budd Mfg	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4½
44	16		Budd Mfg pf	30	22½	21½	22	22½
7¾	2		Budd Wheel	100	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
15½	5⅞		Bullard	300	9½	9	9	8⅞
15½	4		Burns Bros pf	20	8	8	8	
19⅜	10½	.40	Burroughs Add	100	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛
15¾	5½		Bush Terminal	100	1	1	1	1
3¼	1½		Bush T Bldgs pf	10	9	9	9	
21⅜	11½		Butte Cop & Zinc	100	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
32¾	13¾		Butte & Superior	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
			Byers	200	17½	16¾	17½	16¾
			—C—					
44⅜	18¾	1½	Calif Packing	1300	38⅞	37¾	38⅞	38⅛
29½	12½	1	Calumet & Hecla	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3¼
18¼	11⅞		Canadian Pacific	1200	14½	13⅞	14⅛	15½
86¾	35		Case Thresh	2400	45¼	43	44⅞	42½
84½	56⅞	4	Case Thresh pf	100	62	62	62	
33⅜	23	1	Caterpillar Trac	1100	28	27½	28	27¾
44⅞	17⅛		Celanese Corp	5200	24½	23¼	24½	22¾
22¾	7	h	Celotex Co pf	430	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	10⅜
43½	30½	1b	Cerro de Pasco	2600	37¼	36¼	36¾	36⅞
7¾	3¼		Certain-Teed	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	
48⅞	34	2½	Chesapeake Corp	100	39¼	39⅛	39¼	
48⅜	39½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	900	43⅜	43	43⅜	42⅞
5¼	2		Chi & Gt West	100	2	2	2	
11⅞	4		Chi & Gt W pf	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
8½	2½		Chi Mil & St P	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	3⅜
13¼	3⅝		Chi Mil & St P pf	800	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	5¼
15	4½		Chi & N western	600	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6¼
28	8¼		Chi @ N'west pf	800	12¼	12	12¼	11½
9⅞	3⅝		Chi Pneu Tool	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	5
6¼	2	.h	Chi Rock Isl & P	100	2½	2½	2½	2⅜
30¾	19¼	2	Chickasha Cot O	100	28	28	28	
11⅝	3¾		Childs Company	100	5	5	5	5¼
60⅜	29¼	1⅝	Chr sler	9200	34⅞	33⅝	34⅜	33⅞
24⅜	17¼	2	City Ice & Fuel	100	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
52	44	2	City Investing	10	44	44	44	
2⅛	⅛		City Stores	7800	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1¾	⅜		City Stores vtc	3400	½	½	½	½
5⅜	2¼		City Stores A	600	4⅜	3	3	4½
5½	2	.80b	City Stores A vtc	1400	3	2⅝	2⅝	3½
18⅛	9⅜	.50	Colgate-Palm-P	100	15	14¾	15	15⅜
95	68½	6	Colg-Palm-P pf	200	91	91	91	
28½	10		Collins & Aikman	700	13¼	12⅝	13	12¾
94	75	7	Collins & A pf	30	77	77	77	78
23¼	15		Colo & So 1pf	10	18½	18½	18½	17¾
19¼	6⅞		Columbia Gas	9100	9¾	9⅛	9⅜	9½
78¾	52	6	Columbia G pf A	200	64½	63½	63½	64
37	21½	1g	Columbia Pic vtc	1400	37¾	36⅞	37	36¾
77¼	58	3.40	Columbian Carb	1200	68¼	67	67⅞	67
35½	18⅜	1	Comm Credit	800	23⅝	27½	28¼	27¾
107	91½	6½	Comm Cred 1pf	10	103	103	103	
30	24	2	Com Cr 8% pf B	180	28	28	28	
61	35¾	2	Comm Inv Tr	1400	57½	56	57½	56¼
36¾	15¾	.60	Comm Solvents	4100	21	20½	20¾	20¼
2¾	1½		Comwlth & So	10200	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
52¾	21½	6	Comwlth & S 6pf	600	36	35	36	35
13⅞	5		Conde Nast Pub	900	28½	27⅝	28½	28
5¾	1⅝		Consol Film Ind	500	3⅝	3⅜	3½	3⅜
17½	10⅜	1½g	Consol Film I pf	1400	14⅝	14¼	14¼	14⅜
47⅝	25	2	Consol Gas	11900	30½	29¼	30⅛	29⅝
95	82	5*	Consol Gas pf	400	88¼	87½	88	88½
4⅜	1½	.42b	Consol Laundries	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
14¼	7¼		Consol Oil	1800	8½	8½	8½	8
13¾	6⅛		Container A	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	8⅛
83¼	69½	3	Cont Can	1200	84½	82½	83¾	82¼
35½	23⅜	1.20	Cont Insurance	400	28¾	27¾	28	28
2¾	¾		Cont Motors	300	¾	¾	¾	¾
22¾	15¾	.50b	Cont Oil	3500	19½	19¼	19½	19⅜
51	40⅞	3	Corn Exchange	10	44½	44¼	44½	44⅛
84½	55½	3	Corn Products	800	64¾	64	64¾	63½
9⅞	3⅜		Coty	400	5¾	5⅝	5¾	5½
35	28	2	Cream of Wheat	200	32¼	32¼	32¼	32⅜
17½	8		Crosley Radio	500	14⅜	14½	14⅜	14½
36½	13¾	1	Crown Cork & S	200	22½	22½	22½	22½
41¼	35½	2.70	Crown Cork pf	400	38⅞	38¾	38⅞	38⅝
38¾	17		Crucible Steel	500	19¾	19	19½	19⅝
3⅛			Cuba Co	300	1½	1½	1½	
9	3½		Cuban Am Sug	1600	8¼	8	8¼	7⅝
65	20½		Cuban Am S pf	10	58	58	58	58
52¾	27	2½	Cudahy Packing	800	48¾	48	48¾	48¼
29⅜	13½		Curtis Publshg	100	18½	18½	18½	
85¾	43½	2½g	Curtis Pub pf	100	80¼	80¼	80¼	81
5¼	2½		Curtiss-Wright	1700	2⅞	2¾	2¾	2⅞
12¼	5¼		Curtiss-Wright A	1200	8	7¾	7¾	7⅞
21½	11		Cutler Hammer	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	
			—D—					
34½	10½		Deere & Co	1200	18⅜	17⅝	18¼	18
15½	10¼	.40	Deere & Co pf	400	12	12	12	12
73½	35		Del & Hudson	1600	41¾	40	41	40
33¾	14		Del Lack & W	1200	18⅝	17¼	18¼	17⅝
13¼	4⅛		Denver R G pf	200	6¾	6¼	6½	6
84	63½	4	Detroit Edison	500	70	69¾	69¾	
28½	21	1	Diamond Match	400	41½	40½	41½	40½
34½	28¼	1½	Diamond M pf	200	32¼	31¾	32¼	32
46¼	32	*2†	Dome Mines	2600	42⅜	41⅝	42⅜	42⅛
23	14½	1.20	Dominion Stores	100	16	16	16	16
28½	14½		Douglas A	1200	16⅛	15⅞	16¼	16
19	8¼		Dresser A	200	9¾	9¼	9¼	9¼
103⅞	80	2.60†	du Pont de Nem	2800	91⅞	90	91	90⅝
125	115	6	du Pont deb	500	124½	124½	124½	
			—E—					
12¾	4½		Eastern Roll Mill	100	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
101⅜	79	4	Eastman Kodak	600	100	99½	100	99
22½	12⅛	1	Eaton Mfg	900	15½	14⅜	15	14½
31⅜	15		Elec Auto-Lite	3400	24	23¼	23½	23⅜
101	80	7	Elec Auto-L pf	30	99	98	98	98
7½	3		Elec Boat	800	3⅞	3¾	3¾	3¾
9⅛	4¼		Elec & Mus Ind	900	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
9⅝	3½		Elec Pow & Lt	1200	4½	4¼	4½	4½
19¾	7		El Pw&L 6% pf	200	10¼	9¼	10	10
21	8⅛		Elec Pow & L pf	300	10⅞	10	10⅞	10⅜
52	34	2	Elec Sto Battery	200	35	34½	35	34
127½	120	7	Endicott John pf	20	125	125	125	124⅝
23½	10⅝		Engineers P S pf	100	14½	14½	14½	
24½	11		Engineers PS ww	200	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
10⅜	5		Equitable Off Bld	600	5½	5½	5½	5¼
24⅞	9⅜		Erie Railroad	1100	13½	12⅝	13	12
28¼	14⅞		Erie RR 1pf	300	17	17	17	
27¼	9		Evans Products	1800	18¼	17⅝	17⅝	17⅜
			—F—					
18	7		Fairbanks Morse	200	10¾	10¾	10¾	10½
62	34½	6	Fed Lt&Tr pf	50	40½	40½	40½	40½
8¾	2⅞		Fed Motor Tr	200	3⅝	3½	3½	3⅝
31	20	.60†	Fed'd Dept Sto	100	23	22	23	
35	23¾	1.20	Fidelity Phe F In	500	27¾	27⅜	27⅝	27⅞
11	7	.64	Fifth Ave Bus	40	8½	8½	8½	
106	87	6½	Filene's pf	10	105	105	105	104
25½	13½	.40	Firestone T&R	200	14⅜	14	14¼	14
68½	54¼	2½	First Nat Stores	600	64½	63½	64¼	63⅝
17⅜	2	h	Follansbee B	500	3½	3½	3½	
22	8½		Foster-Wheeler	200	12	12	12	11⅝
17¼	6¼		Foundation	200	9	8¾	9	8
27½	17½	.85b	Fourth Nat Inv	100	20¼	20½	20¼	
17½	8¾		Fox Film A	1500	13⅜	12½	13	12⅝
50⅜	21½	2	Freeport Texas	1200	24	23¼	23⅝	23½
33½	14		Fuller pr pf	10	18	18	18	17½
19⅞	5	..	Fuller 2pf	10	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	..
			—G—					
30	10½		Gamewell	40	12½	12⅜	12½	12
11½	5⅝		Gen Am Inv	400	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
43⅝	30	1	Gen Am Trans	400	33⅝	32¾	33¼	33
23½	12		Gen Asphalt	400	17	16¾	17	
14⅜	7⅜	.50b	Gen Baking	600	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
108½	100	8	Gen Baking pf	60	102	102	102	
33	14½		Gen Cable pf	200	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	
25¼	16⅞	.60	*Gen Electric	8500	18¾	18⅜	18⅝	18½
12¾	11⅜	.60	*Gen Elec Sp	8500	18¾	18⅜	18⅝	18½
36⅞	28	1.80	Gen Foods	1000	30	29¾	30	29⅞
1¾	½		Gen Gas & E A	200	¾	¾	¾	¾
21	11		Gen G&E 7% A	20	18	17¾	18	17½
64½	51	3	Gen Mills	400	55	53¼	54⅜	53¾
42	24⅜	1	Gen Motors	12300	30¼	29⅞	29¾	29½
103½	89¾	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	100	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	102
21	8¾		Gen Out Ad A	100	9	9	9	9
5⅝	2⅛		Gen Pub Service	600	10	10	10	10
3⅜	1		Gen Realty	100	2½	2½	2½	2¼
19½	10		Gen Refract ct	300	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1⅛
13¼	8½	1	Gillette Saf Raz	1900	12¼	12	12	12¼
63½	47	5	Gillette S R pf	100	63	63	63	
6¾	2⅜		Gimbel Bros	1900	3⅞	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜
28⅝	15⅜	.1f	Glidden	300	24½	23¾	24	23⅝
104	83	7	Glidden ppf	200	102	101½	101½	102
9½	3¾		Gobel (Adolf)	800	5¼	5	5¼	5¼
23	16¾	1.20	Gold Dust	1900	18½	17⅝	18	17⅝
62⅜	35½		Goodrich	500	10⅜	10¼	10½	10½
41⅜	18½		Goodrich pf	100	38½	38⅛	38½	38¼
11⅜	3⅞		Goodyear	1200	22⅜	21⅜	22⅛	23
4½	1½		Gotham Silk Hos	300	5½	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
13⅜	5½		Graham Paige	300	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	1⅞
8¾	4		Granby	800	6¾	6½	6½	
40⅜	28	1	Grand Union	600	5½	5¼	5½	5½
32½	12¼		Grant (WT)	500	29⅛	29½	29⅞	29½
15⅛	8½	.50b	Great Nor pf	1500	16¼	15	16	16¼
35¾	25	2.40	Great West Sug	700	29½	29	29½	29¼
115¾	102	7	Great W Sug pf	100	112	112	112	113½
55	18		Greene Cananea	10	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
3½	¾		Guantanamo Sug	100	1½	1½	1½	
			—H—					
30½	27	1¾	Hack W pf A	40	30	30	30	
8¼	3½		Hahn Dept Sto	2300	5¾	5¼	5¼	5¼
52¾	25¼		Hahn D S pf	2100	41½	39¾	41½	39
101¾	84	7	Hanna (MA) pf	20	100	100	100	99½
6½	1½		Hat Corp of Am	300	3¾	3¾	3¾	
96⅞	74	5	Hazel Atlas	200	79	79	79	
81⅝	59	3	Hercules Powder	800	71	69½	70	
10¼	4¾		Hershey	1100	8¼	7¾	8	
25¾	15		Hollander	500	6½	6¼	6½	6¼
23¼	11	1.25g	Houdaille Her A	200	20¼	20¼	02¼	20
			Houdaille Her B	600	4¼	4¼	4⅜	
29¾	12¼		Houston Oil

Commerce and Finance

U. S. Exports in August Are Highest Since Like 1930 Month

Business and Industry

Exports in August Highest for That Month Since 1930

Exceeds Like 1933 Month by $40,000,000—Imports Again Lower

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27—Exports from the United States in August totaled $171,965,000, the highest value shown for that month since 1930, and about $40,000,000 greater than for the like month last year, according to an announcement by the Department of Commerce yesterday. The total was $63,366,000 higher than for the corresponding month of 1932, and including reexports was $10,200,000 larger than the July, 1934 figure. Excess over imports was $52,450,000.

For the third successive month, imports showed a decline, totaling $117,288,000 and comparing with $124,010,000 in July and $154,918,000 in August of last year. Goods entered in bonded warehouses increased to $20,503,000 from a value of $19,156,000 in July. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses rose in value to $18,276,000 from $15,937,000.

Good Seasonal Gains

The increase in exports from July to August was largely accounted for by the seasonal gains in shipments of tobacco, fruits and grains and a heavier movement of lumber, iron and steel mill products, as well as machinery and fertilizers. Aircraft parts were also exported in greater volume.

An analysis of the commodity tabulation compiled by the Department of Commerce disclosed that exports of vegetable food products and beverages increased from $9,825,000 in July to $14,556,000 in August, while those of wheat flour rose from $1,165,000 to $1,778,000.

Canned fruit shipments increased more sharply than other commodities, advancing to $3,029,000 from $1,483,000. Unmanufactured tobacco exports were valued at $7,667,000, as against $3,387,000 during July.

Gold Shipments Down

Imports of sugar from foreign countries, however, were valued at $2,557,000 in August, compared with $1,406,000 in July.

The value of exports, including reexports during the first eight months of 1934 and of 1933 were given as follows (three ciphers omitted):

Exports		
Month	1934	1933
January	172,220	120,589
February	162,729	110,515
March	190,899	108,015
April	179,451	105,217
May	160,201	114,203
June	170,553	119,790
July	161,655	144,109
August	171,965	131,473
8-month total	1,369,673	944,911

There was a sharp decline in gold shipments from the United States during August to $14,556,006, compared with $81,473,000 for the same period last year. Gold imports for August were $51,781,000, compared with $1,085,000 in August, 1933.

Silver exports amounted to $1,741,000, against $7,015,000 in the same month of 1933, while imports of $21,929,000 were almost double the $11,602,000 imported in the same period of 1933.

Effective Date Of New Margin Rules Put Off to Oct. 15

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 (AP)—A joint committee representing the Treasury, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Federal Reserve Board, met today to smooth out differences on proposed margin requirements and said it hoped to report its findings back to the board at 2:30 this afternoon.

Reserve board officials said, however, that even if the committee agreed on disputed points by that time, it would not necessarily mean the immediate publication of the new marginal regulations.

They said every effort would be made to get the new rules out not later than Friday.

Joseph P. Kennedy, chairman of the Securities Commission, said suspension of the application of margin requirements from Oct. 1 to Oct. 15 would be announced early this afternoon.

Federal Reserve Board officials disclosed last night that such action would be taken due to the imminence of the effective date with a number of issues still unsettled by the board.

Under the law the board is charged with fixing margin requirements.

Wheat Exports Higher Than Preceding Week

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—Exports of wheat (including flour as wheat) from United States and Canadian ports, as reported to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the week ended Sept. 22, totaled 3,881,173 bushels, as compared with 3,650,365 bushels in the previous week and 5,253,575 bushels in the corresponding week of last year.

For the season, July 1 to date, wheat exports aggregated 42,311,990 bushels, as against 42,500,333 bushels for the same period a year ago.

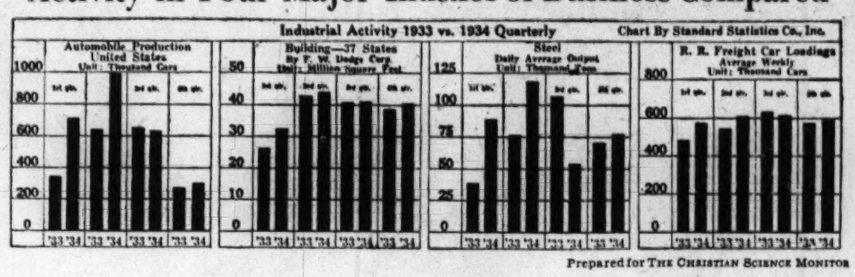
Week's Retail Failures Lowest in 14 Years

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—A drop to the lowest level for any full week in 14 years featured business failures in the United States for the week ended Sept. 20. The number reported to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., was 182, compared with 199 in the week preceding, and 259 for the corresponding week of 1933.

Retail failures dropped to 100, a decline of 26 from the preceding week's total. The number among wholesalers, manufacturers, and other commercial lines advanced.

Activity in Four Major Indexes of Business Compared


Industrial Activity 1933 vs. 1934 Quarterly
Chart By Standard Statistics Co., Inc.
Automobile Production United States Unit: Thousand Cars
Building—37 States By F. W. Dodge Corp. Unit: Million Square Feet
Steel Daily Average Output Unit: Thousand Tons
R. R. Freight Car Loadings Average Weekly Unit: Thousand Cars
'33 '34

Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Activity in four major indexes of business—automobiles, building, steel, and carloadings—is shown above by quarters for 1933 and 1934. Third-quarter figures are partly estimated and fourth-quarter wholly estimated.

Power Production During Last Week Shows a Decrease

Effect of Textile Strike Still Evident—Domestic Use Is Gaining

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—The figures of total power production of the electric light and power industry for the week ended Sept. 22 released today indicate that the textile strike is still tying things up to a certain extent. Output fell 2,736,000 kilowatt hours from the preceding week to a total of 1,630,947,000. There was a much sharper dip in the corresponding week of 1933, however, which accounts for the fact that for the last week the percentage loss was 0.5 per cent compared with last year as against 1.8 per cent the week before.

Compared with last year, New England showed a slight improvement, bringing the percentage loss from 11.6 per cent last year to 8.8 per cent. All the other sections of the country showed slight gains in their percentages over last year except the southern states and Rocky Mountain regions.

It should be noted that electric power output is not an accurate index of business activity as sales to the larger light and power consumers—industrial users—average only about half of the total volume. The balance is sold to small commercial consumers, domestic service and railway and street lighting, the two latter classifications remaining fairly constant.

Domestic service, however, has been going ahead progressively. In 1927 it averaged 12½ per cent of the volume and for the 12 months ended July, 1934, this type of consumer averaged 18.4 per cent of the whole.

For the year ended July 31, 1927, sales to large light and power customers were 57.6 per cent of the total. In 1932 they constituted only 48.9 per cent. For the corresponding period in 1934, sales to the industrial consumers rose to 52.6 per cent of the total.

For the 12-month period ended July 31, 1934, electricity sales to all consumers totaled 69,810,578,000 of which industrial users consumed 36,694,541,000 units. This compares with a total volume of 72,157,820,000 kilowatt hours in 1929, of which sales to the large light and power customers totaled 42,464,949,000.

Department Store Sales Rise 7 P. C.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (AP)—The Oct. 1 monthly review of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York states that reporting department stores in the Metropolitan area had sales 7 per cent ahead of last year in the first half of September, the most favorable year-to-year comparison since March. Sales for August were about the same as last year.

Total sales of reporting chain stores in August exceeded last year by 4 per cent. Reporting wholesale firms in the New York area had sales in August 6½ per cent better than the 1933 month.

Says N. Y. Must Fight To Hold Commercial Position

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—A warning that the Port of New York must be prepared to face intensified competition and must redouble its vigilance if it is to maintain its outstanding position in the nation's commerce, was sounded last night by Thomas J. Watson, president of International Business Machines Corporation, in a radio address over State WEAF, delivered under the auspices of The Merchants' Association of New York.

Mr. Watson asserted the port was constantly subjected to a series of flank attacks which sought to deprive it of some of its trade. He stated that artificial interference with the trade which naturally flows through New York would be bad for the whole country, and further said that the port had no desire to deprive other localities of the trade which economically belongs to them.

Hungary to Pay Part Of 1924 Government Issue

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—Speyer & Co., fiscal agents of the Hungarian Government in the United States, report that the trustees of the State Loan of the Kingdom of Hungary of 1924 announce for the Government that a payment will be made of a sum equal to 10 per cent of the unpaid part of the coupons which matured in February and August, 1934, of which 50 per cent already has been paid, in full settlemennt of the balances due on those coupons.

Those desiring to accept such payment must surrender their coupons for final cancellation on or after Oct. 1, but not later than April 1, 1935.

Texas Is to Sell $9,000,000 Bonds For Aid to Idle

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 27—Sale of $9,000,000 unemployment relief bonds has been made possible by the special session of the State Legislature. The Legislature approved the issue.

This block of bonds comprises the third installment of relief bonds issued under the State's $20,000,000 program legalized by Constitutional amendment, and leaves but $3,500,000 of the bonds still to be issued.

Although bearing 4¼ per cent interest as compared with 4½ per cent on the last installment, these bonds are expected to find a ready market due to the provision of the new law which pledges the entire revenue of the State, with the exception of the ad valorem tax on real property, for payment of maturities and interest.

The new law removes relief administration in Texas from the hands of the Texas Relief Commission, abolishing that body, and places it in the charge of the State Board of Control. Administration of relief work, even in the various counties, is vested in the Board of Control, instead of the present county boards, as provided in the law which this bill supersedes.

It is expected that the proceeds from the sale of this block of bonds will be exhausted by the time the Legislature meets in regular session, in January, 1935. Then a second constitutional amendment may be proposed to legalize the issuance of between $30,000,000 and $50,000,000 of relief bonds.

The new bond measure provides that half the money shall be expended in direct relief and half in work relief.

Treasury Reiterates Farm and Home Loan Issues Guaranteed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27—The spread of several points between United States Government bonds and bonds of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation and of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation has given some concern to officials of the Treasury, as reiterated in a statement given out by the Treasury to the effect that the securities of the two federal agencies are unconditionally guaranteed by the Government both as to principal and interest.

The Treasury gave out an opinion by Attorney-General Cummings which read in part:

"The guaranty being stated by the statute as full and unconditional, there is no occasion to consider whether a condition should be implied. The separate provision that the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay if the corporation is unable to pay unon demand is no part of the guaranty, but merely a provision for carrying it out in the only reasonably conceivable contingency that would require such action.

"Considering the foregoing, it is my opinion that if either corporation should fail, upon demand by a bona fide and accredited holder, to pay either principal or interest when due, the United States would thereupon become obligated to make such payment and its obligation would not be conditioned upon the institution of any proceeding by the bondholder against the corporation."

In recent weeks the spread between federal issues and bonds of the emergency agencies was about three points. This spread was reduced this week to about one point. It is hoped that the announcement will further reduce the spread.

Business Men Now Less Cheerful Over Fall Trade

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—The majority of business men throughout the country continued to be optimistic regarding fall business, but there was a considerable drop in this attitude in predicting conditions five months ahead, according to the returns resulting from the August survey made by the National Statistical Survey of Business Attitudes and released today.

Over 76 per cent of the business leaders who participated in the questionnaire believe that business will be better in November than it was in August. For the first time, however, in the three monthly surveys which have been conducted to date, optimism in predicting the situation five months ahead dropped off so that only 49 per cent looked for improved business in January, compared to 77 per cent in the two previous surveys who anticipated better business five months from the date of the analysis.

Engineering Awards For Week Total $26,605,000

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (AP)—Engineering awards this week total $26,605,000, according to reports to Engineering News-Record while the amount is 5 per cent below last week, the figures are 9 per cent higher than the average week so far this year.

Of the amount, $7,012,000 represents federal awards for public work and $17,044,000 state and municipal awards. Private awards dropped to $2,549,000, nearly 85 per cent below the average week to date.

Arkansas Bank Dictator Gives Up Wide Powers

Need for Drastic Regulatory Law Over, Says Commissioner

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 27—Need for a bank dictatorship has passed in this State, it is declared here by Marion Wasson, State Bank Commissioner, in abdicating as "Tsar" of Arkansas banks.

Although the State's drastic regulatory law has five more months to go, the bank commisioner announced he will relinquish the broad powers vested in him by the Legislature during the 1933 banking crisis.

Under the law, the bank commissioner has dictatorial power over all state banks and their assets. He may remove officials and employees arbitrarily and can fix salaries.

One rule Mr. Wasson said he would continue to enforce is the regulation requiring banks to keep only a minimum of cash on hand, discouraging robberies.

The bank commissioner has power to remove bank officials who keep more than a "reasonable" amount of cash on hand and keep open after regular closing hours.

This regulation was enforced rigidly in the summer of 1933 when robbery of small banks in the State became common. Only once, however, was it brought into action. The cashier of a bank in the northwestern part of the State was removed following robbery of the bank while customers were being accommodated after regular closing hours. In a mining section, the bank was kept open on a mine pay day to cash checks and receive deposits from coal miners.

In his "abdication" announcement, Mr. Wasson said Arkansas banks, "under management" of the Banking Department since March, 1933, will be returned to the supervision of chancery courts as soon as inventories can be made. He said eight banks in the State would be affected by the decision but declined to name them. Three, however, are in Little Rock.

The commissioner ordered the closing of all banks in Arkansas on Saturday, March 4, 1933. The Legislature was in session and the next afternoon he and others wrote the "Dictator" Act. The next morning, Monday, President Roosevelt declared the national banking holiday but Arkansas banks had been restricted since Feb. 27.

Although there was criticism of the "Dictator" Act, as it became known, the Legislature passed it speedily. The act carried an emergency clause and became effective immediately, clothing the bank commissioner with almost absolute power over financial institutions in the State.

Howard S. Palmer May Succeed Pelley As New Haven Head

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (AP)—Dow Jones & Co. says that according to advices from New England, Howard S. Palmer is believed to be the choice of the directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to succeed John J. Pelley as President.

Mr. Palmer is at present vice-president in charge of finances of the New Haven. Mr. Pelley has resigned to become president of the new Association of American Railroads. Previously, gossip in railroad quarters in New York had mentioned as possible successors to Mr. Pelley the names of Edward S. French, president of the Boston & Maine, and Walter S. Franklin, vice-president of the Pennsylvania.

Railroad Income Month of August

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (AP)—Railroads reporting for August showed net operating income as follows:

	1934	1933
Northern Pacific	$1,410,234	$1,360,844
Great Northern	1,718,345	2,384,167
Chi., R.-I. & Pac.	480,292	63,183
Virginian Railway	590,092	631,030
Baltimore & Ohio	2,149,457	4,029,145
Texas & Pacific	375,243	294,451
Atch. Topeka & San F	2,091,366	1,645,648
Western Maryland	307,848	426,821
Pennsylvania	3,703,036	7,623,980
New York Central	2,324,476	4,450,661
Chicago & N'western	1,205,389	1,607,400
Southern Railway	699,577	1,423,333
Alabama Great So.	39,830	101,990
Chi & Eastern Ill.	110,036	133,150
Burlington	1,546,545	1,597,670
New Haven	145,305	929,773
Delaware & Hudson	*128,192	†392,951
St. Louis Southwest'	14,705	108,697

*Deficit. †Income.

Small Decline In Bank Clearings

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (AP)—Bank clearings in the principal cities of the United States during the week ended Sept. 26 totaled $4,193,115,000, a loss of 1.4 per cent from the $4,254,634,000 in the like week last year, according to reports to Dun & Bradstreet.

New York City clearings totaled $2,671,760,000, a decrease of 7.8 per cent from the $2,897,357,000 last year.

Credit Reflation Seen by Some In Bank Loan Gains

Rise Since July 18 Totals $265,000,000—May Be Seasonal, However

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (AP)—The creeping rise in commercial bank loans in progress since mid-July prompts the question of whether, at last, a real reflation of credit is starting.

The loans of reporting member banks in 91 leading cities, other than the advances against security collateral, have gained approximately $265,000,000 since July 18. Gains in the two latest weeks have been small, amounting to only $11,000,000 for the last week.

Bank loans bulged temporarily in the late summer of 1933, however, which was the first notable upturn after the long years of deflation. So it is possible that the current upturn, and the one last year, merely indicates that credit has once more started to respond to seasonal influences. It is normal for credit to expand coincident to the autumn movement of goods.

Bankers resent the charge that they are pulling the purse strings too closely when it comes to making loans, and are thus hampering recovery. They point out that virtually nothing has come of the authorization by the last Congress for the Federal Reserve Banks and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make direct loans to industry and to individuals.

It is regarded as probable that the Administration's efforts to unify the work of the bank examiners, and to adopt a more liberal policy in the classification of loans, may speed the reflation of bank credit. But some conservative bankers express concern lest liberalism regarding bank loans be overdone. There has been a decided effort to correct the mistakes on the side of liberalism made in the boom years.

The deflation of bank credit in this country, while it has been more severe, has had its counterpart abroad. Advances of the London banks declined steadily until a few months ago, and while the decline has been checked, they have not increased much.

Single Silver Mart Sought for Canada

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

New York, Sept. 27

THE officials of the Toronto and Montreal stock exchanges are continuing their conferences with American metal brokers here in an attempt to straighten out details of a possible merger of the two for silver futures trading facilities in those centers. An announcement of the results of the conference will be given out by D. S. McMaster, president of the Montreal Stock Exchange, tomorrow night, it was learned today.

Dealers in this city are unanimous in their belief that there would not be room for two silver markets on this continent, let alone in Canada, and there should be only one exchange.

As a result of yesterday's conference Mr. McMaster announced last night that the only decision which had been reached was to postpone the opening of the Montreal Silver Exchange from next Monday to Wednesday, Oct. 3.

It was indicated that the Montreal exchange is continuing with its plans in any event and that some agreement satisfactory to the Toronto exchange will have to be made.

News Notes—Canada

Importations—The position of the United States in Canada's import trade is showing relatively greater improvement than that of the United Kingdom, a report from Canada says. For the first four months of the current fiscal year—April to July, inclusive—imports from the United States of $102,476,000 registered an increase of 50.8 per cent over the corresponding 1933 period. This compares with imports from Britain of $38,080,000 or an increase of 26.1 per cent. During the month of July of the current year, the increase of imports into the Dominion from the United States was 21.1 per cent over July, 1933, while the corresponding percentage increase for the United Kingdom was only 12.2 per cent.

* * *

Exports—Despite the falling off of wheat exports in July as compared with a year ago, Canada's total exports, continuing their monthly increases, were greater than in July of last year, according to the Canadian Department of National Revenue. The country also continued to maintain an increasing export balance, the margin for the month amounting to more than $11,000,000 and that for the four months ended July 31, nearly $28,000,000.

* * *

Wooden Shoe Findings—The wooden shoe findings industry of Canada, together with the shoe, leather and allied industries, has made appreciable progress in recent years, states the U. S. Commerce Department's leather-shoe division. Official statistics recently issued show that the production of wooden shoe findings by Canadian manufacturers in 1933 increased by more than 10 per cent in 1933 as compared with the preceding year. Total Canadian output of wooden shoe findings, including lasts, heels, pegs, etc. in 1933 was valued at $1,208,893, a figure only slightly above that of the preceding year. Wooden heels comprised the largest share of the output, accounting for about 62½ per cent of the total. Twelve factories were engaged in this production in Canada during 1933 as compared with but 11 in the previous year.

* * *

Fertilizer—As a result of growing foreign and domestic demand, Canada's fertilizer industry has expanded rapidly during recent years. Production by Canadian fertilizer factories reached a value of $4,231,600 during 1933, as compared with $4,006,200 in 1932, $4,251,800 in 1931 and $2,259,800 in 1929, the value during each year being based upon the selling price at the factories, says the chief of the Commerce Department's Chemical Division at Washington. Fertilizer plants totaling 19 in 1933 gave employment to 657 persons to whom $767,282 were paid in salaries and wages.

* * *

Fur Trade—After three years of depression, the Canadian market for American furs is showing definite signs of improvement, according to a report from Washington. The most important source of fur skins imported into Canada is the United States. During the calendar year 1933 imports from the United States of furs were valued at $2,751,426 as compared with $2,703,342 in 1932, out of total Canadian imports of $3,911,838 and $3,829,559, in the respective years.

* * *

Shoes—For the first half of the current year, Canada's shoe output shows an increase, say Washington advices. Output during the first six months of 1934 amounted to 9,286,593 pairs, representing an increase of 462,071 or 5 per cent, over the production in the same months of the previous year. During this period, May was the month of greatest production with 1,880,833 pairs, while January was the lowest with only 1,030,667 pairs being manufactured.

* * *

Motor Sales—More than 50,000 new passenger cars, trucks and buses were sold in the Dominion during the first half of 1934 as compared with approximately 30,000 cars in the corresponding period of the two previous years. Sales in the 1934 six months period were substantially greater than in either of the two full years 1933 and 1932.

* * *

Motor Exports—July exports of motor vehicles and parts from Canada reached the highest monthly valuation since March, 1930, reports the automotive division at Washington. July shipments were valued at $2,559,266, an increase of 10 per cent over exports in June, 1934, valued at $2,219,815, and 193 per cent above those of July, 1933, which were valued at $873,486. July shipments of passenger cars numbered 4692, valued at $1,825,354, compared with 3970, valued at $1,711,478, in June, 1934. Passenger car exports were divided into the following price classification: 3825 units valued at $500 or less; 624, $500 to $1000; and 243 over $1000.

* * *

Furniture—A report on furniture sales in the Canadian industry prepared by the Furniture Manufacturers Association states that in the first five months of 1934 business volume was 23 per cent in excess of the corresponding period of last year. However, notwithstanding the improvement pointed out, most plants are still being operated at a loss, as business in 1933 was at a notably low level. The increase in the trade was most marked in January of the current year when sales rose nearly 50 per cent and in the following three months when gains of over 20 per cent were recorded. For the balance of the year no marked increase over last year's sales volume is expected. The industry is still seeking internal stabilization by means of a code of fair practices already subscribed to by all but four of the leading manufacturers.

* * *

Flax Output—Quebec farmers are being encouraged by the Provincial Government to increase their production of flax as a means of fostering the weaving of homemade linen by the rural population. At the present time, the acreage in Quebec devoted to the cultivation of flax is relatively small. According to latest official figures, this acreage totaled only 109 acres as compared with 1050 acres for the entire dominion. Ontario leads with 858 acres sown to flax. The Provincial Department of Agriculture has engaged a Belgian flax expert to supervise the production of fiber flax and its weaving into linen. The Department of Agriculture is loaning farm machinery and seed to the flax growers.

* * *

Machinery Demand—Canadian demand for United States industrial machinery has shown notable improvement in recent months, says a Washington report. During the 12-month period ended June, 1934, Canada imported machinery valued at $15,985,518, of which $11,797,750 originated in the United States and $2,394,929 in the United Kingdom. The respective totals for the preceding fiscal period were $11,588,541, $9,326,743 and $1,688,458. The largest single item in the Canadian machinery imports is textile machinery, of which shipments valued at $2,613,674 came from the United States in the 1933-34 period, an increase of 88 per cent over the preceding fiscal year's total.

Fully 1,000,000 Head Of Cattle Removed From North Dakota

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BISMARCK, N. D., Sept. 27—The last of 1,000,000 head of cattle, purchased under the livestock buying program of the AAA, are being removed from North Dakota this week.

During the last two weeks over 200,000 head were shipped from the sections hardest hit by the drought. In many areas only Russian thistles remain for feeding and this slim ration also has been reduced by recent frost.

The unprecedented movement of livestock has called into use every available cattle car. To meet the emergency demands, two railroad lines, the "Soo" and the Northern Pacific, have converted a large number of box cars into stock cars by cutting rectangular holes in the sides for ventilation.

Approximately 920,000 cattle of the state's million-head quota were purchased up to Sept. 24 Mr. M. E. Tindall, supervisor of cattle shipments said. Approximately 17,000 head were slaughtered and processed in community kitchens for distribution among the needy.

On the basis of a national average of $13 for each animal, Mr. Tindall said North Dakota farmers will have received approximately $12,360,000 in payments from the AAA since the buying program began.

Completion of the purchasing program, largest of any state, will see North Dakota's normal cattle population of 2,000,000 head cut in half. Mr. A. J. Dexter, assistant director of drought relief service in the state, says a large part of the cattle remaining will not survive the winter. Prices of feed, which must be shipped in from eastern states or Canada, are almost prohibitive for many of the stock men.

Advisory Committee For New York Stock Exchange Is Named

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK Sept. 27—The New York Stock Exchange has included both New Dealers and Old Dealers in the personnel of its "Brain Trust." It made public today the names of the ten members who were invited to sit with the governing committee and on its various sub-committees! It is understood that they have all accepted and will remain with the exchange in their official advisory capacity until next July, in accordance with a resolution passed by the committee June 17.

A political flavor marked the selection through the choice of four members who have been in the political spotlight during the present administration. These include Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Chamberlain of the City of New York, a member of the Administration's original "Brain Trust" and John M. Hancock, a partner in Lehman brothers, formerly an official of the NRA and considered one of the President's closest friends in Wall Street.

The conspicuous Administration opponents named to the committee are George H. Houston, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works and chairman of the Durable Industries Committee, and Fred I. Kent, formerly foreign exchange comptroller of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Besides these four members, the new committee includes the following: Gayer G. Dominick, partner of Dominick & Dominick; Donald Geddes, partner of Clark, Dodge & Co.; John M. Hancock, partner of Lehman Brothers; Robert Abercrombie Lovett, partner of Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co., and Joseph R. Swan, partner of Edward B. Smith & Co., and formerly president of the Guaranty Company.

Five members of the new committee are partners in stock exchange firms, while the remainder have no direct connection with the exchange.

Federal Deficit Is Again on the Rise

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 (AP)—The Government's expenditures today brought the deficit since July 1 above the $500,000,000 mark.

Treasury figures for Sept. 24, the latest date available, showed a $512,000,000 excess of out-go over income.

Emergency expenditures of $782,000,000 came near the total revenues of $914,000,000.

Of these revenues, $122,000,000 were derived from processing taxes. The outgo for the Farm Administration was $76,000,000, leaving $46,000,000 of revenue, which is to be paid out later.

Also included in the revenue was approximately $50,000,000 of silver seigniorage or "profit."

The deficit compares with an excess outgo of $202,000,000 at this time last year. Revenues for the comparable period a year ago were $633,000,000, but they included $31,000,000 of processing taxes and an insignificant amount of seigniorage.

150,000 Families in State Aided by Loan Companies

The financial rehabilitation of families struggling under depression handicaps has been the major concern of personal finance companies this past year "with most heartening results," Charles H. Watts, president, Beneficial Industrial Loan Corporation, largest organization of its kind in America, told members of the American Association of Personal Finance Companies today at the convention they are holding this week at the Copley-Plaza in Boston.

Mr. Watts pointed out that in 1933, $18,220,000 was outstanding in small loans to Massachusetts families, and that based on past experience, the figure for 1934 would be approximately $21,000,000. This represents 150,000 families who are being served by small loan companies in that State. This he cited as tangible evidence of the extent to which they are helping to "unfreeze and distribute the purchasing power of Massachusetts families."

Farmers in Texas Demand Bankhead Act Be Continued

Say Suspension Would Be Hurtful to Areas Complying With Program

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 27—Suspension of any provisions of the Bankhead Cotton Act is protested in a resolution passed by the special session of the Texas Legislature here. This action reflected the sentiment of cotton growers in this state who insist that the law be complied with to the letter for the present season at least.

Petitions have been sent by cotton growers themselves to Texas members of Congress, demand that the bill be continud in effect. Ginners, likewise, are working to have the national law operate equally to affect all growers of cotton. They propose to call a conference of all Southern members of Congress and leading farmers, ginners, compress men and others, to discuss the problem with Secretary Henry A. Wallace of the Federal Department of Agriculture.

Resent Changing Measure

Texas cotton interests apparently resent efforts of Senator Bankhead to have the measure of which he is the author changed. They assert its provisions have already damaged the prospects of the Texas industry, and that now, as the Alabama crop is beginning to move, he is yielding to pressure of his own constituents to have the law declared inoperative.

"Texas farmers have been forced to see their cotton stay in the gin yard while they waited for weeks for tax exemption certificates to permit its sale," Mr. Thompson said in speaking for the ginners' organization. "They have seen cotton in coastal counties damaged by excessive rainfall and have seen the market decline. Now, with 80 per cent of the Texas crop ginned, there comes a plea to set the law aside. It should not be repealed, but should not be subject to every whim of Senator Bankhead or any other Senator."

Ask Act Be Enforced

In a telegram to Texas Congressmen, a group of Dallas County farmers demanded that the Bankhead Act be enforced, and pointed out that the current discussion of suspension of repeal had already demoralized the local cotton market.

Representative Marvin Jones of Amarillo, chairman of the House Committee of Agriculture, voiced his opposition to any mitigation of the effect of the measure.

"To suspend the Bankhead Act now," he said, "in the interests of a few sections which have overproduced would be unfair to the great drought areas which have fully complied with the program, and which are relying on the value of their excess certificates. These certificates, accepted in good faith, must be redeemed.

"The law was enacted as a means of moving the millions of bales of cotton that had been depressing the market. It, together with the drought, has effectively accomplished that purpose and in my judgment should not be continued after this year."

MASSACHUSETTS SAVINGS BANK
52 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON
INTEREST BEGINS OCT. 1

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE
LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

MASSACHUSETTS INVESTORS TRUST
SUPERVISED SHARES
PROSPECTUS SENT ON REQUEST
Massachusetts Distributors, Inc.
General Distributors
85 DEVONSHIRE STREET BOSTON

Solution to Juvenile Cross-Word

C	A	P	E		U	S
	L	A		A	S	
U	P		O	R	A	L
R		I	N	K		A
N	O	T	E		M	Y
	I	S		S	A	
A	L		W	O	E	T

The Young Folks' Page

Goalkeeper for Knollslea

A Knollslea Hall Story

By **Millicent J. Taylor**

Part III

"WHAT makes for 'crushes' instead of real friendships, Judy?" asked Bunny, as she tumbled into bed on the evening of the eventful day of the hockey match.

"I was thinking about that, too," came Judy's voice in a stage whisper from her corner of the room. "I expect the important thing is to care a great deal about putting something over, and then it will work out all right. When we were froshies we were always working for the honor of the school. Remember? Student government 'n' 'all dat stuff.'"

"Of course the new girls haven't grown fond of Knollslea yet," replied Bunny; then after a thoughtful silence, "Perhaps it's my chance to—well, be first of all a real Knollslea girl instead of 'Bunny Marsh'—get them keen about the school instead of just me."

"Hear! Hear!" approved Judy in a mock British Parliament voice. "If they like Knollslea instead of you, Bunns," she added with a little giggle, "think of all the doors they'll have to stand outside and moon over. Not just yours, but the fire-escape door and the cellar and—" At this point both dissolved in silent laughter.

"Honestly, I'm serious," Bunny went on, as soon as she could recover. "Though I hope Marilyn and Louise see the funny side themselves some day. It was my fault, partly, and I shouldn't laugh. If I'd taken that camp counselor job instead of wasting my summer 'in riotous living' I'd have known better." With a bound, Bunny perched herself on the end of Judy's bed in the shaft of moonlight. "I truly have got over wanting them to adore me, Judikins. It isn't right for them to put me on a pedestal and—and sort of grovel below."

Judy flashed a sudden smile. "Goalkeeper," she said dreamily. "The ball 'silly crushes' is being carried straight down the field by the invisible opposing team. It's up to the goalkeeper to see they don't score."

* * *

The next afternoon in the middle of a knock-about hockey practice Judy presented herself near the goalpost of the Gold team.

"I say, Bunns," she said, when the ball had careened down to the other end, "I think you'd be interested to keep 'goal' a bit on Angel Island right now." (Angel Island was the name the girls always gave to the freshman floor.)

"What's up?" asked Bunny.

"Froshies into something I think you won't like," Judy told her with a whimsical grin. "Some more of the 'My Hero' stuff, only worse! For Saturday's game. They're writing songs and cheers about you, and intend to carry you off the field on their shoulders." Excitement had rippled over the school when Bunny had shown herself back on the job as goalkeeper, and the freshmen were now thrilled with hockey.

Bunny handed over her stick, and as Judy with an exaggerated groan took her place, she ran toward the ivy-covered buildings under their great trees. "I don't want to forbid them," she thought. "I want them to see something better to do. Something for Knollslea." As she went up the stairs the plan came to her.

Sauntering along the hall of Angel Island, she found in the freshman alcove, Marilyn, Bee, Barbara, Virginia and Mabel—all girls transferred from Leland Doane.

"O—o—h, Bunny Marsh, how marvelous!" they cried, hanging on her. "We thought you were out playing goalkeeper." Their eyes brimmed with worship.

"I was," Bunny confessed in a friendly, matter-of-fact voice; "but now I've come to talk with you. I have a peachy idea and you're the very crowd to do it."

"Do it for YOU?" breathed the group. "Oh Bunny, we'd do ANYTHING for you," added Marilyn, her voice trembling.

"Well, it's not exactly for me," Bunny replied gently. "Let's get the others." And when several more had been corraled she unfolded her plan.

Why not make the next hockey game a Freshman Day celebration? she suggested. There could be a parade and songs between halves "With costumes and funny mascots and stunts out on the field. And with songs—all about the Whites and the Golds and Knollslea; not the players, of course, because both sides are playing for Knollslea," she said in conclusion.

Marilyn was won over; Tuppence was enthusiastic. The rest hesitated. Bunny, aware that she had set out to reverse their cherished plans for next Saturday, went on eagerly.

"Ouisel," she said, "there never was a better cheer leader, I'll wager. And I know Marty can make up words to songs. Marilyn and Bee, why don't you borrow the key to the costume room and dress some of this crowd up in funny rigs. You could give everybody a wonderful time and write the day in Knollslea history."

* * *

In the week that followed, Angel Island was agog with meetings. The Freshmen went around with a new air of importance. For the first time they were busy and secret over a project for the whole school.

"I never knew anything could be so much fun," Marilyn exclaimed, buttoning Ginger into a clown suit.

"Give me a rhyme for 'team?'" Marty called, hard at work on a song.

"What is my signal for leading the school into that figure of K. H?" Tuppence was asking everybody.

The Juniors were working with them. In fact, the very next day after the "plan" started Bunny had had another idea. As a result the Juniors adopted the entire Freshman class as "younger sisters." Each Junior was to be special Big Sister to a certain freshman for a week, then change to others. Bunny had drawn up a "sister schedule" for the year. A new spirit of coöperation was revealed in the school.

The great afternoon finally came. Bleachers, roped off for faculty and spectators, were already filled. Day pupils and guests were on hand. Word of the "Freshmen Day" celebration had got around. No one wanted to miss it.

"I wish they'd hurry!" cried Helen to Bunny, who stood at her place within the goal circle. "It's nearly time for the beginning whistle."

In the gym dressing rooms Judy was painting scarlet spots on Ginger's cheeks. A clown band clustered around her, awaiting final touches. At last all was ready.

"There they come!" called Bunny.

It was a parade Knollslea never forgot. "Boy, the drum major that has been hidden in Ouisel!" a Senior exclaimed. Music—"perfectly awful, even for a kazoo band," laughed Mrs. Hornaday, the music teacher. Six freshmen clad in absurd crêpe paper hockey suits carrying diminutive hockey sticks, a huge ball, and wearing galoshes. A clown band, trailing a long leash attached to the school dog, who was wearing a hat ruffled with cat balloons above him.

As Louise led her motley crowd out on to the turf shouts and applause went up. They marched around the field once, the kazoo band playing "How D'You Do Everybody" in which the school joined. The bleachers became a cloud of balloons. The whistle blew.

It was a golden afternoon. The teams on the green were a beautiful sight. Bunny, her eyes shining, thoroughly enjoyed playing, and at intervals sent flashing smiles to her dark-haired chum who had so helped to make the fresh spirit of this day possible. The first half sped by. At the whistle for intermission she ran to Judy's side.

"I'm so happy," she said, giving Judy a hug. "All that silly sentimental business has vanished. Judy, just look at them!"

The six mock hockey players were staging an absurd take-off of the game. Bullying with tiny sticks and the large ball was carried through with great seriousness, Marilyn as umpire calling extravagant penalties. Both sides won and were presented with tin cups while the clown band applauded on kazoos and the school rocked with laughter.

Again the whistle and again the beauty of the teams spread out in position on the broad green. Blue was the line of Lake Michigan, beyond. Great clouds were shining white above. Gay colored balloons tossed in the breeze. Back and forth went the ball—Helen, Shirley, Jerry or Jane running alongside. Bunny, standing alert and silent at her post, went into action with swift assurance when the play came near.

"It really doesn't matter who won," was Helen's verdict, as the final whistle gave the victory to the Golds. "There just never was such a game." And the losing team agreed, enjoying the ice cream cones so freely dispensed.

Bunny went over to her Freshmen. They had evidently planned for this moment, for at a signal someone pushed into her hands a paper, and the class began a song written to one of her favorite tunes.

"Sing, Knollslea, sing!
O'er the Field our voices ring.
Our goal be true
In all we do—
Our loyal hearts to thee we bring."

So went the chorus. The words were not much, perhaps, but tears filled Bunny's blue eyes as she heard the sincerity in the voices around her. She had told them what Judy and she had thought about "goalkeeping." This song, however, was a complete surprise.

No one was serious long, of course. "Camp" supper that evening was followed by an impromptu costume dance in the gym—makeshift humorous costumes—Marilyn's idea. The freshmen were a promising class, after all, voted the seniors. "As wholesome and fine a group as we have ever had," commented Miss Newell.

Later the two Junior chums, in the privacy of their room, hugged each other with delight.

"Bunns!"

"Judy!"

As they undressed they went over the great day—and the events that had piled up since Marilyn and Louise had made an emotional scene—that night but a week ago.

"Listen!" Bunny interrupted their talk. Girls were singing, coming nearer, along the halls.

"That song! Judy, did you know about it?"

"Maybe," said Judy. "I think they wrote it as a present for you."

"A song for Knollslea. Judy, how did they know that is the kind of present I'd like best?" Her chum only smiled, but Bunny knew that this was Judy's work.

She opened the door. There they were, Marilyn, Ouisel, Marty and the rest. What darlings! "Our goal be true, in all we do. . . ." Bunny joined in, and Judy. Around them gathered all the Juniors. "Sing, Knollslea, sing! . . . Our loyal hearts to thee we bring."

Here was fine Knollslea material! "Good night . . . Good night, everybody. . . ."

The little figures were gone. The Juniors dispersed. Lights out, and a quiet beyond which only the shush of the Lake against the breakwater was heard.

Judy in a shaft of moonlight stood gazing at the silver of the chapel roof among the pines.

"Goalkeeper," said Bunny softly, slipping her hand into Judy's in the pocket of her friend's bathrobe.

"Goalkeeper, yourself!" retorted Judy, with one of her rare, affectionate smiles.

© Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc.

Favorite Puppets. Illustration From "Britannica Junior," Showing (Left to Right)—Pierrot, Cyrano de Bergerac, Maid, Don Quixote, Julia, Toreador, Pirate.

Book Reviews

Britannica Junior: A new encyclopedia written for children. Twelve volumes. Published by the Encyclopedia Britannica. $67.50.

IN THE introduction to this new encyclopedia for children, the editor tells us that his aim has been to give young people "a surer grasp of fact and a broader outlook on life." And so vigorous is the challenge of "Britannica Junior" that few of its young readers can fail to respond to it, and to be enriched by the "surer grasp" and "broader outlook."

These 12 volumes cover such knowledge of the world as will be interesting, instructive and useful to children from pre-school age to high school days. "Britannica Junior" is by no means an abridgment of the "Encyclopedia Britannica." It has been compiled and arranged especially for children but nowhere is the handling of any subject a "writing down"; rather is it a simplification of existing facts, and an amplification of them with maps, color plates, and diagrams.

Weedon's Modern Encyclopedia, long considered a standard work for children, was bought by the Britannica editors, and used as a foundation for a new encyclopedia that would be as modern as the year 1934. Articles were rewritten and revised, fresh material was added and in formation such as the Constitution of the United States, a list of Presidents, Kings and Rulers, countries and cities with their populations, etc., which may be helpful with home work has been added.

The volumes between hold in alphabetical order facts, stories and information about pets and crafts and home making, history, radio, sports, photography, stars—every possible thing the modern child will seek enlightenment on in his search for a fuller understanding of the world in which he has a part.

Numerous illustrations, maps and excellent diagrams brighten the text. The end papers of the books are all different, some of maps and charts, others showing detailed steps in the making of hooked rugs, bird houses, ship models, etc.

Interspersed through the more informative material are stories of children in other lands, as for instance following the section on China comes, in larger print and with colored drawings, a story, "Dah Foo's Big Day," which will impress the manners and customs of Chinese life upon the young reader more vividly than will mere geography.

The set, in either a red or blue binding and in a well-designed book box, offers excellent reading matter for a family of growing children. The volumes are not large and are easily held even by quite little hands, the colors are strong, the print good—and a bookshelf and a globe accompany the complete set, together with a series of monthly letters to those children who join the Britannica Junior Club.

The Lapp Mystery: S. S. Smith. Illustrated. Harcourt, Brace & Co. $2.

Across the top of Europe at the northern point where life can be maintained are the Lapps, a strange race of people, belonging to no particular country, having no particular life except that which concerns their reindeer. They roam over the snowfields, drive their herds before them in search of the gray reindeer moss, and once a year sell some of their animals to traders to obtain money for their small necessities.

Jona, a Lapp boy, has done nothing more than tend the deer, following them on his skis over the snowfields. Then he meets Erkki, a Finn, and events move quickly as the two boys become involved in a business which grows increasingly dark and mysterious. Skiing over the vast snow expanses, canoeing down turbulent rivers, driving the reindeer at their swift pace over the ice, the boys aid in solving the mystery.

It is a good story of a rough life in a part of the world where only the shdaow of civilization has fallen. In crisp words Mr. Smith tells of the strange race, the Lapps, of their customs and life and contacts with the Finns, while James Reid has brought to the story black and white drawings that are highly effective. Boys who like to have remote parts of the world represented on their bookshelves will appreciate "The Lapp Mystery."

The Boy Scouts Year Book for 1934: edited by Franklin K. Mathiews. Illustrated. D. Appleton-Century Co. $2.

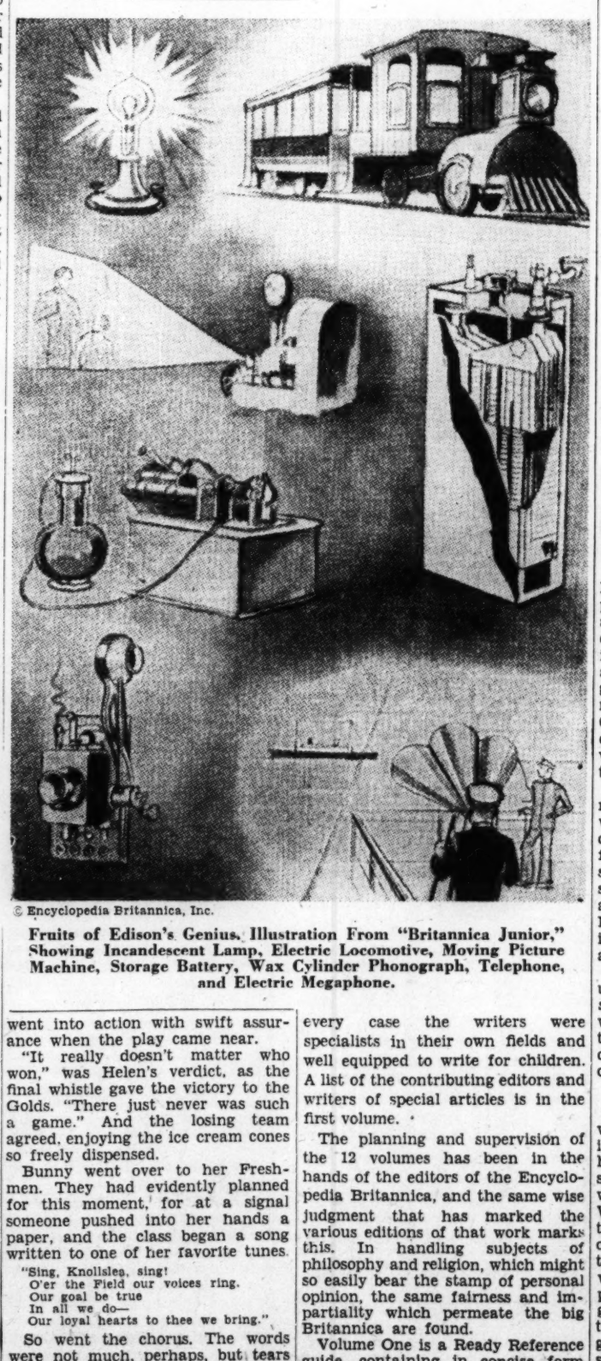
Every twelve months a new year book comes out for the Boy Scouts of America. Many subjects have been covered by many famous writers in this series. This year the substantial blue-bound book that will sooner or later find a place on the Scout's bookshelf consists of "stories of brave boys and fearless men."

The collection has been edited and given a foreword by Franklin K. Mathiews, chief Scout librarian, and the twenty-odd stories cover a range of interests. Here are, of course, Scouting stories and football and baseball stories; here are stories of the air, the sea and the jungle, Indian life, mining, the great war; even the Middle Ages is represented, and the early days of the United States. Carl Akeley tells a thrilling tale of a hand-to-hand encounter with a leopard, and Commander Gatti's "Elephant Hunt!" is equally thrilling, as it concerns first the hunting of the animals then their domestication.

There is danger and suspense and sterling adventure in the stories, but plenty of courage and cool, clear thinking. Primarily a Scout's book, all who like to read about brave deeds and men whose valor is in proportion to every situation, will find excellent material in this Year Book.

E. Y.

[Look for Book Reviews on the last Thursday of each month.]



© Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc.

Fruits of Edison's Genius. Illustration From "Britannica Junior," Showing Incandescent Lamp, Electric Locomotive, Moving Picture Machine, Storage Battery, Wax Cylinder Phonograph, Telephone, and Electric Megaphone.

John Bunyan and an Iron Fiddle

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

AT NEWPORT PAGNELL, an ancient market town in Buckinghamshire, a strange instrument has come to light, an old fiddle made of thin sheets of iron with sounding-post and pegs of wood.

An iron fiddle is a curiosity in itself, but there is something more about this particular instrument which set the heart of its finder aflutter with excitement, for on the back, cut with a graver, are the words: "John Bunyan, Helstow."

Holding the fiddle in his hands Mr. John Beagerie of Hitchin, who previously found Bunyan's anvil in a marine dealer's shop, thought he caught whisperings of past history issuing from the old instrument, and although the author of the "Pilgrim's Progress" seems very far removed from revels on a Village Green it was of Sunday evening dancing beneath a maypole, and of wild fiddling far on into the night that the violin seemed to tell.

In a cottage in a field with a brook running on either side, John Bunyan was born in the year 1628. The name of the village that he has made famous is Elstow, but it was often spelled with an H, and here the small boy, when not tramping back and forth to a grammar school in Bedford, watched his father mending pots and kettles in the tiny forge adjoining his home.

John left school early, and tells us the little he learned there was soon lost "almost utterly." But he was handy with an anvil. Was it at this period that his love of music caused him to fashion an instrument of his own?

A Youthful Ringleader

John was a ringleader. If there was fun he was in the middle of it; if there were church bells to ring he must have a rope round his strong arm; if there was dancing he was footing a measure with the best. We can fancy him when the work of the day was over leading the youth of the village down the street, between the half-timbered cottages with their overhanging stories, peaked dormer windows, and quaint gables to the Green that lay beside the church, there to keep the pace going until the first streaks of dawn showed across the night sky.

News of the civil war at that time waging in England was brought from time to time to the village, and while still little more than a boy, Bunyan enlisted as a soldier and was drafted to the central garrison of Newport Pagne. And here the fiddle was found.

In 1646 the armies were disbanded and Bunyan returned home again. Soon after this he began to think of other things besides dancing and merry-making, and set himself to try to find answers to many religious questions that troubled and perplexed him. Possibly the very existence of the fiddle was forgotten; the dancing was given up, and when not busy at the anvil he began to preach to the country folk in woods, barns, on the village greens, and even in chapels. His fame spread far and wide, and people came in hundreds to listen to the words of the preaching tinker.

For about five or six years Bunyan continued to work in the smithy and to preach where he could, but like many others who have spoken fearlessly of the things nearest to their hearts he made enemies as well as friends, with the result that a warrant was issued for his arrest on a charge of holding illegal nonconformist meetings, and he was clapped into the county gaol where he remained for 12 long years.

Like Joseph in Egypt, he found favor with his gaoler who "took pity of his rigorous suffering, that he put all care and trust into his hands." Although a prisoner he still continued to preach, addressing the inmates in the "prison chamber."

Studying in Gaol

During the spare time, when he was not preaching or making "long tagged laces" for the support of his wife and children, he gave himself to the study of composition. His library consisted of two books only, the Bible and Foxe's "Book of Martyrs," but these he studied with the utmost devotion, sparing himself no pains in order that he might correctly express in words the thoughts that flooded in upon him. It was, he tells us, "first with doing, and then with undoing, and after with doing again," that he wrote his many books.

The "Pilgrim's Progress," it is thought, was not commenced until a second short period of imprisonment which succeeded three years of freedom, and was written, so Bunyan says, simply to gratify himself, having spent "vacation seasons" in his "scribble" to "divert" himself "from worser thoughts." When finished he showed it to his friends, asking their opinion as to whether it should or should not be published. The friends not being able to come to an agreement, Bunyan had to decide for himself.

"Now was I in a strait, and did not see
Which was the best thing to be done by me:
At last I thought, since you are so divided,
I print it will, and so the case decided."

A barn, in an orchard which once formed part of a castle moat, was licensed for Bunyan, and here he preached regularly to large gatherings for the remainder of his life. Today a chapel has taken the place of the old barn in the vestry of which Bunyan's chair and other relics may be found.

The Little Station With the Long Name

There is a certain railway station in Wales that is too small to accommodate its name and so has had to cut it down to a few syllables, calling itself "Llanfair P. G." The entire name, however, is "Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllantysiliogogogoch." Perhaps the porter whose duty it used to be to cry it out in full when the trains arrived was the first to suggest that it was rather too much of a good thing.

For a good thing it is—as a matter of fact—with far more sense in it than most people have believed, being a thoughtful direction to strangers as to the best way of reaching the village. Translated from the Welsh it reads:

The village of the Church of St. Mary which stands in a hollow of white hazel near to the rapid whirlpool and to St. Tysilio's Church in the neighborhood of a red cave.

There is something so tuneful and charming about the words that one would like to see them placed on the station for all travelers to read.

Here is the English phonetic spelling of the long name. Owing to the fact that Welsh has several sounds unknown in English the spelling can at best only give an idea of the exact sounds: Thlan vir poothl gwin geethl go gayer chooerrn dro boothl thlan tuseeleeo go go goch. (The "i" in vir as in fire. "Ch" as in German hoch.)

Get a Ladder—and Climb

"You can have all the apples off that tree if you pick them yourself, young fellow," Farmer Brown told Jerry Blake. Jerry looked up at the tree. They were fine apples, but he couldn't reach them. But he didn't let that fact worry him. In 10 minutes he was back with a ladder and he got those apples.

Life offers us a lot of good things that are out of reach. If we want to have them, we must get a ladder. Textbooks are ladders by which we can gather the rewards offered by knowledge. We can ask advice of people who know about special things and use that as a ladder on which to climb. In some cases, painstaking practice is a ladder by which we can reach success. There are ladders all about us to help us get the good things we want. But, as the Chinese say, "One does not climb a ladder by standing still," so when you have got your ladder, climb it!

The Mail Bag

Bell, California

Dear Editor:

Although I have never written to the Mail Bag before, I have been an interested reader of this world-wide column. It is truly uniting the countries of the world in a closer and more appreciative understanding of each other through friendly letters.

Now I, too, wish to join with the many in learning more intimate glimpses of other peoples and customs through correspondence. I am over 20 years of age and am attending college, studying to be a women's physical education teacher. Of course I am vitally interested in all sports and outdoor activities. I also have a hobby of collecting poetry and have already obtained quite a good-sized collection

During the summer months my mother, father and I make frequent trips up and down the Pacific coast enjoying the many picturesque scenic spots which are found throughout this beautiful country.

It would be a joy for me to tell those in foreign countries about the brutal grandeur of Yosemite's granite peaks, of the soft, silent desert with its ever shifting dunes and beautiful, exquisite flowers.

Then again I would like to describe to my Mail Bag friends a trip we took around the United States going by steamer through the Panama Canal—seeing old Panama City, enchanting in its quaintness, to, Havana, Cuba, basking in the dusky heat of the tropical sun—then on to New York, breath-taking in its magnitude. Still more could I tell of historic Boston and the great country to the north—Canada.

It will be a pleasure to write to all who answer this letter. I should especially like to receive answers from foreign countries.

Irene V. S.

Kingston, P. O., Jamaica, British West Indies

Dear Editor:

Through the Mail Bag I have been introduced to pen friends in South Africa and Australia and wish to thank you very much for forwarding the letters to their respective owners.

This is, however, my first letter to the Mail Bag itself, and I am hoping through the medium of this most interesting newspaper to get into touch with girls from other countries.

I am 17 years old and interested in geography, art, sports and reading. I learn Spanish at school, and would be able to translate letters written in Spanish, though not to write them in really good Spanish.

Jamaica is a very picturesque little island in the West Indies. It is called the "Gem of the Greater Antilles," and is a resort for tourists of all nationalities all the year round. Jamaica looks like a piece of paper crumpled up, the crumples being the mountainous country. The climate and scenery are delightful. The population is mainly native, these people being the descendants of liberated African slaves.

I shall be glad to answer all letters received, and tell my correspondent all I know about this once renowned part of the old Spanish Main.

Winsome Marjory A.

Rossburgh, Durban, South Africa

Dear Editor:

A friend of mine wrote to you some time ago and received a very interesting reply. With this for encouragement I have decided to write to the Mail Bag also.

I am 16 years of age and go to the Girls' High School in Durban, traveling in and out by bus. I read a great deal and enjoy playing basketball and hockey. I'd very much like to correspond with girls in America, Scotland and India.

I have been attending First Church Sunday School in Durban for four years and enjoy reading all our literature.

Hoping to hear from others interested in South Africa, and thanking you very sincerely.

Bella H.

Lake Ronkonkoma, New York

Dear Editor:

Here's my third attempt to get a letter in the Mail Bag. Every other time my main object was to receive but this time it is to thank. I want to thank you for all the grand friends I've received. I never knew letter writing could ever be so much fun.

If there is anyone who is interested in postal card collecting, I have about 500 or 600 I would be glad to give out to anyone who writes. They are from all parts and corners of the world.

When my name was published among those who would like to receive letters, several girls asked what Ronkonkoma meant. It is rather an odd name, isn't it? It's an Indian name meaning healing waters. Every year all the old Indian chiefs would come out to be healed in the waters. The lake has a very peculiar trick of rising very suddenly every seven years.

I would love to receive letters from anyone anywhere. I am 17 and a senior in high school. I would particularly like to hear from someone near Long Island.

Josephine S.

The following would like to receive letters:

From Girls

Barbara Jean D. (12), Oakland, California. From anywhere. Interested in sports and letter writing.

Dorothy M. W. (13), Albuquerque, New Mexico. From everywhere. Interested in roller skating, collecting stamps, art and dancing.

Rosemary N. (14), South Pasadena, California. From English-speaking people anywhere outside of California. Interested in sports, writing, cartoon drawing.

Helen S. (14), Ketchikan, Alaska. From anywhere. Interested in all sports, music and sewing.

Mary F. (15), Cincinnati, Ohio. From anywhere. Interested in collecting snapshots and sports. Would be glad to tell of the points of interest in her city.

R. W. (19), La Crosse, Wisconsin. From anywhere. Interested in postal card collecting.

From Boys

Billy B. (12), Riverside, California. From foreign countries, particularly South America, India, Dutch East Indies, Persia, Mexico, Australia and Hawaii. Interested in stamp collecting and has a collection of new United States stamps to exchange.

K. Zakir H. (12), Hyderabad-Deccan, India. From the United States. Would like to exchange photos, match brands, stamps and coins.

Arthur W. (13), Leicester, England. From the United States or Canada. Interested in art, stamp collecting and swimming.

Over 20

Evelyn B., Brookline, Massachusetts. From business girls in this and other countries; particularly interested in the Southwestern and Rocky Mountain States and the British Isles. Interested in history, poetry and economics.

Saul D., Brookline, Massachusetts. From anyone who writes poetry, especially those taking a course on this subject.

Estella H., London, England. Would like to correspond with an architect who might help her to appreciate English architecture more intelligently.

Pauline L. H., Delaware, Ohio. From anywhere. Interested in art, either fine, commercial or industrial, and especially fashion designing; also interested in marionettes.

Dixie Lu M., Denver, Colorado. From anywhere. Interested in exchanging postal cards and snapshots. Has traveled all over the United States and Canada.

Rules for Correspondence

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addressed and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag. The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destinations. A note giving the full name and address of the sender must also be inclosed. Do not write in asking for names and addresses.

2. When there is any doubt about postage rates, inquiry should be made at the local post office. To most foreign countries the rate is 5 cents.

3. If you are writing from outside the United States inclose stamps of your own country for forwarding your letters, but do not attach them to the envelope. These can be exchanged for American stamps here.

Are YOU interested in

Crime Prevention
Movie Betterment
Parliamentary Skill

AS A citizen, as a patron of the movies, as a member of a political, religious, business or fraternal organization, you will find the fall reading menu of The Christian Science Monitor thought provoking and constructive.

3 *important series* *in* **2** *Months* *for* **$1.00**

● What is known of the *cause* of crime—and the prevention of that cause? Whither are the movies moving—and how can they be headed and kept in the right direction? Are there some simple basic principles of Parliamentary Law, the understanding of which will clarify rules of procedure and give a better working knowledge of them?

● These questions give but an inkling of the content of three interesting series of articles to appear in the Monitor, October 3 to December 3, described in the coupon below. Subscribers will receive these timely and trenchant discussions . . . plus two months' daily issues of the Monitor with all its many regular features . . . for the bargain rate of one dollar. You may want to send several addresses for this exceptional subscription value.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The Christian Science Publishing Society :: One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please send The Christian Science Monitor to the address below for period indicated by check mark. Remittance is enclosed.

☐ Oct. 3 to Dec. 3, two full months, including all three special series—$1.

☐ Oct. 3 to Oct. 23, "Preventing the Cause of Crime." 18 articles—50c.

☐ Oct. 24 to Nov. 10, "Who's to Blame for the Movies?" 12 articles—45c.

☐ Nov. 12 to Dec. 3, "Parliamentary Law Simplified." 18 articles—50c.

Name .....

Address .....

For regular daily Monitor subscription: 1 month, check here ( ) 75c; 3 months ( ) $2.25; 6 months ( ) $4.50; 1 year ( ) $9.00.

For Wednesday issue only, including Weekly Magazine Section: 6 issues ( ) 25c; 3 months ( ) 65c; 1 year ( ) $2.60.

(Names and addresses for additional subscriptions may be attached on separate sheet.) FS-2

Ely Stresses to Club Women That Slogans Won't Save U. S.

(Continued from Page 1)

seeking to remedy a particular difficulty you sometimes give such absorbing devotion to it that you fail to comprehend how it is tied in with so many other things."

He remarked, however, that the bachelor Governor of Rhode Island had already told the conference all about women. Mr. Green had praised most generously the work which women of the United States had performed ever since the days when they plowed and pioneered in the settling of the New World.

Dulls Old "Saw"

The old "saw" about woman's place being in the home only, he treated as bigotry and superstition of the past. He stressed the importance of the modern woman's status as a voter and recalled many examples of the part her vote had played in political events during the past few years.

Governor Brann discussed the three problems facing his State: assistance in providing adequate education for the less prosperous communities; further opportunity for each child in the field of education, and taxes.

"We believe," he declared, "that revision of the tax system is absolutely necessary, and I feel convinced we shall work it out during the next legislative session. We must organize also to protect the industries in New England that have made New England great, or we are in danger of losing them in this era."

The clubwomen of Maine, who, he said, number more than 10,000, have the power to make a tremendous contribution.

School Budgets Stressed

Mr. Francis L. Bailey, commissioner of education for Vermont, representing Governor Wilson, and Mr. Henry D. Sharpe, president of the New England Council, both discussed the question of school budgets and appropriations.

The former deplored the fact that many communities had reduced the cost of education far below what there was any need for, simply because other communities were doing it, and they caught the contagion. In the 1000 rural, one-teacher schools in Vermont, he said, the average salary for the teacher was $564 a year, $300 a year less than the wage of the average grade teacher, who had only one grade to teach, while the rural teacher has eight.

The school budget, Mr. Sharpe declared, had been subjected to much thoughtless and harmful attack. While allowing educational authorities the final decision in choice of economies in school budgeting, he declared "that taxpayers of the community should have the undoubted right to determine what they can afford to pay for education. He stressed as a danger the increasing burden on the schools of unduly prolonging the school age.

"Educators," he said, "have charged that business men are unsympathetic toward education. As far as the New England Council is concerned, nothing could be further from the truth. But business men have been made increasingly aware of the cost of local government."

New England a Literary Shrine

Prof. Robert E. Rogers of Massachusetts Institute of Technology addressed the afternoon session on "Today's New England in Letters." Running off a list of well known New England writers, either by birth or adoption, he stated that New England authors still deal with "the more civilized society, with the old stock of the land, and occasionally with the new American who tries to make good more or less along the old ways."

"New England," he said, "is still interested in real people. As far as I know, we have no important psychologists. We have not much satire, and we have no propaganda fiction. I believe we have produced nothing of the sort of thing particularly concocted for the Hollywood scenario or the New York drug store.

"The number of people producing creative art of importance in the New England states, however, must remain comparatively small so long as New York remains the great publishing center and, above all, the great magazine center of the country.

"The poets of New England, he felt, had exceeded the novelists when it came to ranking as great writers in the United States, although, he believed, that Kenneth Roberts was outstanding and deserved special mention for his tremendous research, enormous capacity for detail and knowledge of background, and he declared that Gladys Carroll should have had last year's Pulitzer prize for "As the Earth Turns."

Boston Art Notes

Copley Society

During this fortnight the Copley Society is exhibiting water colors painted by Walter Kilham, and a decorative panel by Jane Houston Kilham. With an eye for spots not yet portrayed by artists in New England, Mr. Kilham has ferreted out some new and attractive subjects. Houses, scenes of the seacoast, boats are depicted with a sparing and modest brush. Mrs. Kilham had been an active worker for the young artists and modernists of Boston. The panel painted by her does not betray her own tendency to new device and palette. This panel of a formal floral subject is done in the old Dutch manner.

Boston Museum

An interesting exhibition pertaining to Peter Paul Rubens may be seen in the Print Department of the Boston Museum. They are reproductions of his charcoal drawings, and wood-cuts and engravings after pictures. Rubens's mobile hand, his fluid line, his melting patterns balk somewhat at the necessary hardening imposed by metal and wood mediums. There is something awkward, uncomfortable even, about these renderings, admirable as may seem the actual transposition. D. A.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Occasional rain tonight, followed by clearing and cooler late tonight: Friday fair and cooler; gentle to moderate southwest shifting to west or northwest winds.

Maine: Cloudy; showers tonight, probably ending Friday morning; cooler tonight and Friday in the west portion and in the east portions Friday.

Vermont: Showers and cooler tonight; Friday fair and cooler.

New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Showers tonight; Friday fair; cooler late tonight and Friday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh southwest shifting to northwest winds, and overcast showery weather tonight, clearing Friday morning.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	66	79	New Orleans.	78	90
Bermuda	82	86	New York	66	82
Chicago	42	84	Norfolk, Va.	66	78
Denver	38	58	Philadelphia.	68	82
Helena, Mont.	48	48	St. Louis	44	86
Jacksonville.	74	84	St. Paul	38	42
Kansas City.	38	52	San Francisco	56	72
Los Angeles.	58	78	Washington.	62	82
Miami, Fla.	82	86			

A—9 a. m. D. S. T., Sept. 27.
B—Maximum, Sept 26.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 3:02 p. m., D.S.T.; height, 10.5 ft.
Friday, 3:37 a. m., D. S. T.; height, 9.1 ft.
Light all vehicles at 7:05 p. m.

Boston Events

Tonight

Theaters

"ROBERTA" (Colonial). Jerome Kern's music and a regular fashion show of costumes, feature this musical comedy, which ran in New York for a year, 8:15.

"AS THOUSANDS CHEER" (Shubert). Revue, with Clifton Webb, Helen Broderick, Dorothy Stone and Ethel Waters. As popular here as it was during 403 performances in New York. 8:20.

"BIG HEARTED HERBERT" (Hollis). Cecil Lean and Cleo Mayfield in a comedy without music. 8:30.

Movies

FINE ARTS—"The Three Musketeers." held over for a second week. 1:25, 4, 6:40, 9:20.

EXETER—Myrna Loy as a war time spy in the Near East, in "Stamboul Quest." 3:15, 6:15, 9:10. Also Helen Twelvetrees in "She Was a Lady."

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"The Case of the Howling Dog," with Warren William — the Philo Vance of the last Van Dine mystery—and Mary Astor Fenway at 2:42, 5:33, 8:24. Paramount at 9, 11:51 a. m., 2:42, 5:33, 8:24. Also Shirley Temple in "Now and Forever," with Gary Cooper and Carole Lombard.

BOSTON — Nathaniel Hawthorne's "The Scarlet Letter," with Colleen Moore. Vaudeville, Manny Weeks' orchestra. 10 a. m., 1:0, 4:24, 7:37, 10:52.

KEITH'S—"The Count of Monte Cristo," by Alexandre Dumas. 10:17 a. m., 12:31, 2:45, 4:59, 7:13, 9:27.

ORPHEUM—Clark Gable and Joan Crawford in "Chained." Vaudeville. Charles Hector's orchestra. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50.

METROPOLITAN—Borrah Minevitch and his Harmonica Rascals, on the stage; screen feature, "Belle of the Nineties," with Mae West and Roger Pryor. 11 a. m., 1:15, 3:30, 5:45, 8, 10:15.

MODERN—Warner Brothers' latest music and dance spectacle, "Dames," features Busby Berkeley's famous effects. 10:12 a. m., 1:02, 3:52, 6:42, 9:32. Also "The Defense Rests," with Jack Holt.

TREMONT — Paul Muni as a newspaper managing editor temporarily in charge of an "Advice to the Lovelorn" column, in "Ft. Nellie." 10 a. m., 12:30, 3:15, 6, 8:45. Also "Farewell to Love."

STATE — "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," with Norma Shearer, Fredric March and Charles Laughton. 12, 2:15, 4:40, 7:05, 9:30.

UPTOWN—"Romance in the Rain," with Heather Angel and Roger Pryor. 1, 3:40, 6:20, 9. Also Warner Baxter in "Grand Canary."

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Tapa and Tapu," study of native costumes; Betty Boop cartoon; yacht racing pictures; other shorts and news reels. Continuous from 9:30 a. m.

Other Events

SHERATON ROOM OPENING—The Copley-Plaza Hotel's Sheraton Room reopens for the season, with new decorations, air conditioning and a Meyer Davis orchestra directed by Joe Smith. With the orchestra will be Barbara Whitney, harp soloist. Joe Smith plans to feature music of the softer type, such as waltzes and rhumbas. 9.

Tomorrow

Music

ERA CIVIC ORCHESTRA—Outdoor concert, Parkman Bandstand, on the Common. Noon.

New Movie Programs

METROPOLITAN — Cecil B. DeMille's "Cleopatra."

BOSTON—Warner Oland in Earl Derr Biggers' "Charlie Chan in London."

ORPHEUM—Grace Moore in "One Night of Love."

TREMONT—"Little Miss Marker," with Shirley Temple, and "As Husbands Go," with Warner Baxter.

Other Events

ART MUSEUM—Free guidance. "Tapestries," by Mrs. Sayward, 11 a. m.

Bowdoin President Summons Students To Self-Discipline

BRUNSWICK, Maine, Sept. 27 (AP)—Bowdoin College has received nearly $700,000 in the past month in paid-in legacies, Dr. Kenneth C. M. Sills, president, revealed in a prepared address opening the institution's 133d academic year today.

The legacies, he said, were gratifying in view of a $17,000 deficit at the end of the last school year, caused, he explained, by a drop of the income yield of invested funds.

Dr. Sills told the student body, at the first chapel meeting, the "very real connection" between moral and intellectual discipline often was forgotten in academic circles. The student who goes through college without learning self-discipline is missing one of the most healthful lessons college can teach, he declared.

The intention at Bowdoin, he said, was to make students work hard and to resist tendencies too frequent in college life that made for the softening of moral fiber and of the intellect.

State Is Proffered Tract of 500 Acres

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 27 (AP)—One of the largest land gifts ever to be offered to the State as a park development in this section was presented yesterday by Mr. John C. Robinson of Longmeadow when he offered to give the Commonwealth 5000 acres in Mittineague and Agawam, on the west side of the Westfield River.

The property includes wooded areas, streams, vistas of distant hills and of the winding Westfield River and is offered with the idea of affording recreational features to the Springfield area. Mr. Robinson is a leading philanthropist of this district, having made many other generous gifts for public welfare purposes.

Lake Winnepesaukee Loses 91 of Islands

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LACONIA, N. H., Sept. 27—For years it was taken as a matter of fact that there were 365 islands in Lake Winnepesaukee, but there are only 274. It is true that there were 365 at one time but the building of the dam across the Winnepesaukee River at Lakeport has raised the elevation of the water and many of the former islands have become underwater ledges.

At one time the lake was 489 feet above sea level whereas today it is 504 feet. If one should walk entirely around the body of water he would cover 189 miles in the journey.

League of Nations Study Groups Planned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FRANKLIN, N. H., Sept. 27—An active speaking campaign throughout the State this winter is planned by the New Hampshire branch of the League of Nations Association which has moved its headquarters from Peterborough to this city.

The New Hampshire branch is interested in organizing study groups in various communities of the State. Each year the national body sponsors a high school examination on the League of Nations, with the winning student being given a trip to Geneva.

Bonded Carrier Rating Won by Eastern Air Lines

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—Eastern Air Lines has qualified as a bonded carrier under the customs laws of the United States and will begin to function in its new rôle in about two weeks, according to announcement today.

The first air line in the world to be named formally a bonded carrier, Eastern Air Lines will be able to transport, under bond for delivery, goods coming into this country by air or steamship from any foreign nation to any city where there is a custom house.

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Monitor Views News..	Curtis radio chat.	CBS dance music.	Organ recital.....
5:15	Agriculture reports...	Dramatic sketch..	'Once Upon a Time'	Between Book Ends
5:30	"The Singing Lady"...	'Buddy and Blake,'	Melody Mart.....	"Jack Armstrong"...
5:45	Little Orphan Annie..	dramatic sketch..	Yankee Singers.....	CBS orchestra.....
6:00	Political speakers.....	Evening Tattler:	News Service.....	"Buck Rogers".....
6:15	Baseball résumé.....	sketches; music...	Sports; news talk.	"Bobby Benson"...
6:30	Reports; features.....	Features; news....	Football talk.....	Local dance music.
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news.	Billy Batchelor....	Merry-Go-Round ..	'Boy From Ireland'
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy".....	Salute program....	Soloists; orchestra	Baseball; news.....
7:15	"Joe and Bateese"...	Gene and Glenn...	"Just Plain Bill"...	Local dance music.
7:30	Drama; news; music..	After Dinner Revue	Jack Smith; orch..	Golf lesson.....
7:45	"N. E. Air Cruise"...	Big Freddy Miller.	Boake Carter, news	Local dance music.
8:00	Soloists; pop. orch....	Vallee Orchestra;	Musical program..	Sons of veterans'
8:15	Orrin White, tenor...	Walter Huston;	Kate Smith; orch..	chorus recital....
8:30	Dean Archer, talk....	Matzenauers duo;	Leith Stevens's	String ensemble...
8:45	Edmond Boucher, basso	Harry Welsh.....	Harmonists	Jubilee Four.....
9:00	Death Valley Days,	Show Boat Hour:	"Bar X Days and	Meyer Davis Orch.
9:15	dramatic sketch.....	Charles Winnin-	Nights," sketch...	Organ; soloist.....
9:30	Sammy Liner and his	ger; soloists; skit;	Fred Waring & his	Local dance music.
9:45	orchestra	Show Boat band..	Pennsylvanians ..	Baseball; news.....
10:00	Addresses, President	Paul Whiteman's	Forty-five Minutes	Hugh Connor and
10:15	Roosevelt; Governors	Music Hall: Helen	in Hollywood; so-	his orchestra.....
10:30	Ely and Winant, and	Jepson; Donald	loists; sketch; or.	Local dance music.
10:45	Marquis of Lothian..	Brian; soloists....	Rhymester; scores.	CBS soloist; orch.
11:00	Features; music.....	Forecasts; reports.	News Service.....	Vera Van; orch,..
11:15	NBC dance music....	NBC dance music.	Joe Haymes and	Sign off.....
11:30	Charlie Davis and his	Fred Berrens and	his orchestra.....	.....
11:45	orchestra	his orchestra.....	CBS dance music..	.....

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:00 WBZ, United States Marine Band, Capt. Taylor Branson, conductor.
12:03 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

After Luncheon

1:03 WBZ, New England and national agriculture, farm and home programs.
3:30 WBZ, Temple of Song: Chicago A Capella Choir, Noble Cain, director.
3:39 WEEI, Women's Radio Review: guest speakers; orchestra.
4:30 WNAC, United States Army Band, Capt. William J. Stannard, conductor.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
5:45 WEEI, "Alice in Orchestralia," musical dramatization of LaPrade book.

Dinner and After

8:00 WNAC, Fray and Braggiotti, French and Italian piano team.
8:00 WBZ, "Musical Keys": piano; organ; mixed octet; narrator.
8:00 WEEI, Col. Louis McHenry Howe, speaker; Jessica Dragonette; male quartet; piano duo; concert orchestra, Rosario Bourdon, conductor.
8:00 WAAB, Boston Opera Club Orchestra, Raffaelo Martino, conductor.
8:15 WNAC, Edwin C. Hill, "The Human Side of the News"
9:00 WBZ, Phil Harris and his orchestra; Leah Ray, soloist.
9:00 WEEI, Waltz Time: Frank Munn and Vivienne Segal; orchestra.
9:00 WNAC, Johnny Green's "In the Modern Manner"; soloists; orchestra.
9:30 WBZ, Floyd Gibbons; James Melton; Ruth Lyon; male quartet; orchestra.
9:45 WNAC, "Comments on Current Topics," Dr. Walter B. Pitkin.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ, Mario Cozzi, baritone; Lucille Manners, soprano; orchestra.
10:00 WEEI, "The First Nighter" sketch, from Chicago.
10:00 WAAB, California Melodies; soloists; Raymond Paige's Orchestra.
10:30 WBZ, Isidor Philipp, concert pianist; NBC String Quartet.
10:30 WEEI, Jack Benny; Mary Livingstone; Frank Parker; orchestra.
10:45 WAAB, "Home Modernization Plans," James A. Moffet and Philip Lieber.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate—30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 18 Wendell St.—4-room heated apartment in musician's home, continuous hot water, second floor, entirely separate, $45. For. 3749.

JAMAICA, N. Y., 90-18-184th St., Near Hillside Ave.—3 cheerful rooms, sun porch, heat, hot water, elec. refrig. Rep. 9-2130.

N. Y. C., 3 Gramercy Park—Apartments, 3 rooms, kitchenette and 6-room penthouse, housekeeping; elevator, electrical refrigeration; furnished, unfurnished.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

LA SALLE Convert. Coupe, $250, new battery, paint, tires, engine in good condition. FRANCES DRAKE, 357 Morris St., Albany, N. Y. Tel. 3-4148.

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

STANWICH STABLES—Ideal home for horses or other animals needing special care; well watered pastures, plenty of grain and hay; comfortable quarters; reduced rates. R. D. 1, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. Stamford 4-6701.

COUNTRY BOARD

HOME with beautiful surroundings wishes guests; good board; $10 per week. MRS. BEULAH FULLER, Wellsboro, Pa., R. D. # 3.

ESTATES APPRAISED

CASH BUYERS — Entire estates bought. Est. 34 years. Bank ref. Gold, diamonds, entire households, Oriental rugs, etc. Correspondence invited. HALPER'S, 141 Mass. Avenue, Boston. KENmore 1413

FURRIERS

CANTOR Have your FURS remodeled and repaired at special prices for early Fall; distinctive styles. 165 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON—LIB. 2734-35.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED

Licensed Heating Engineer For Fifth Avenue Building. Salary, $100 month

Must have satisfactory references.

Write Box G-16, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

HOUSES FURNISHED

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—7 rooms, attractively furnished; garage; occupancy Oct. 1; 1 block Flatbush Ave. car; $75. 1481 E. 57th Street.

HOUSES TO LET

AVAILABLE NOV. 15 for winter, Attractive modern home, furnished, 7 rooms, oil heat, fine residential district, moderate price, references required. R. E. ABBOTT, 23 Halford Road West Roxbury, Mass. Parkway 6260.

ROSLYN ESTATES, L. I., N. Y.—Furnished home, 11 rooms, 3 baths; 1½ acres; owner leaving; furnishings for sale. HOPKINS. 146.

OFFICES WANTED

GENTLEMAN—Practitioner desires part time, preferably two or three afternoons; central location, N.Y.C. Write Box T-17, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave. N.Y.C.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH AT ONCE — We buy old gold, diamonds, jewelry, etc. Send by mail. Correspondence invited. Thousands of satisfied customers. Est. 24 years. Visit us at our big daylight store. Private offices. HALPER'S, 141 Mass. Ave., Boston. tel. Ken. 1413.

WE PAY CASH FOR

GOLD AND SILVER

IN ANY FORM

PEASE & CURREN

Refiners of Precious Metals, 5 Bromfield St., Room 22, Boston, Mass.

PAYING GUESTS

PELHAM MANOR—Owner of modern, attractive home wishes few paying guests; single rooms or suites; spacious grounds; separate tables in dining room. Phone Pelham 3588. Manor Circle, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

Silver Birches

Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.

Home for rest, study and recreation

BOOKLET Phone Ronk. 16

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Colonial home, hand split shingles, plot 80x100, 9 rooms, 5 bedrooms, excellent heating system, 2-car garage. GEER BROS., Inc., 49 High St., Hempstead, N. Y.

WESTON, MASS.

Just completed, new 8-room house with half-acre of land; lovely view; 4 chambers, 2 baths, second floor; maid's room and bath, third floor; 2-car garage; $15,000.

For the person who loves seclusion we can offer here in Weston a colonial house, 5 chambers, 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms and bath, nice panelled living room, music room, reception hall, dining room and kitchen, together with maids' dining room on first floor; 3-car garage, acre and half of land; close to center of town and transportation; asking price $20,000.

EARLE LUTTS

Boston Post Road, WESTON, Mass. Tel. Waltham 1189

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 394 Marlborough Street — Large rooms, running water, and single room; also rooms at 76 Bay State Road. Com. 7755.

BOSTON—A room for every purse. THE SERVICE BUREAU, E. G. Clagett, 58 Falmouth St., Ken. 4033. Mail service.

BOSTON, 128 Hemenway St., Suite 1—Light, cozy outside double rooms now available; parking privileges. Circle 8587.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 53 Waverly St.—Sunny single and double room, adjoining bath; fireplace; single house; meals if desired. Bea. 0785.

NEW YORK CITY (3025 Broadway). Apartment 4-B—Airy, pleasant rooms; running water, elevator; transients; $3-$7. Trafalgar 7-1927.

SMALL family has large light room adjoining bath for business man; Christian Scientist preferred. West 84th St., New York City. Call Susquehanna 7-1997 after 6 p. m.

SUMMIT, N. J., 15 Franklin Place—Sunny room, southwestern exposure; also 2 adjoining rooms; 5 minutes from station; reasonable. Tel. Summit 6-0108.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CAPABLE young man desires position of any kind; go anywhere; excellent references. H-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, English trained; own repairs; country estate; foreign and transcontinental experience; any distance. SIMMONS, Apt. 54, 420 E. 86th, N. Y. City. Phone after 6, Regent 4-5001, Extension 29.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG woman, college graduate, experienced in tutoring, child training, typing and clerical work, offers part-time services in exchange for home in or near Boston; compensation secondary. Address G-28, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG pianist, seamstress, typist, handcrafts, speaks French, desires position governess 1 child; will travel. 29 St. Paul's Road, Hempstead, N. Y. Hempstead 522-R.

EXPERIENCED young woman, English, seeks position, companion; housekeeping; governess; good references. Free to travel. Write Box M-41 Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C.

REFINED woman companion, or nurse, capable in every way, environment means more than remuneration; will travel. Mrs. Florence Wright, 701 West 179th St, N.Y.C.

PRACTICAL attendant, companion elderly lady, or one needing attention, care child household assistant; excellent references, good home, small salary. Country. Write Box A-15, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C.

STORES TO LET

MILLINERY AND LINGERIE

Space in established Madison Ave. Dress Shop. Atwater 9-8632 (N. Y. C.)

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, exchanged and rented, expert repairing, ARCADE TYPEWRITER CORP., 89 Boylston Street, Boston. Han. 3121.

WEARING APPAREL

Extraordinary Values in Men's Clothing

MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S SUITS, TOPCOATS and OVERCOATS

All Wool and Worsteds

The amount you want to spend will buy you any garment you need.

MORRIS TRUBITZ

782 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
GRAMERCY 7-0074 ROOM 1102

Choosing a School?

Get in touch with the high-standard schools that advertise in the Monitor on Tuesday and Saturday. Several hundred school advertisers are represented in the Monitor each year.

General Classified

AGENTS WANTED

Christmas Cards. 100% profit selling wonderful $1 folder $1, assortment. Gift Wrapping, Comic, Everyday boxes. Bonuses. Experience unnecessary. Request samples. Schwer. 280 Westfield, Mass.

Christmas Cards. 100% profit selling beautiful 21-folder $1, assortment. Also Gift Wrappings. Experience unnecessary. Request samples. Blueford Studios, Dept. C84, Fitchburg, Mass.

LADIES sell Christmas Cards. Good profits, easy terms. All folder gift box assortment 45 cents. Other assortments less expensive. Write C. N. ARNO, Jackson Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

SELL CHRISTMAS CARDS—Many with Bible Texts, boxed and unboxed; good profit; no investment necessary. Pease Greeting Cards, Inc., 380 Laurel St., Dept. S, Buffalo, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE

RYE, N. Y.—Beautiful white colonial, spacious rooms, fireplaces, screened living, sleeping porches; lovely grounds, trees; fine location near station; rent cut to $135 month. SUZANNE ORDNEY, 19 Purchase St. Tel. Rye 671.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

Children's Fine Quality Flannel Pajamas 79c

One piece. Sizes 2 to 12

MEIGS & CO.

No woman who is responsible for balancing family income with family expenses should miss

HOWLAND'S

Great Fall Sale

Now in Progress

BELLEW'S BEAUTY SHOP

Complete Beauty Service

1115 Main St. 5-3747 — 630 Brooklawn Ave. 4-0657 — Milford 1356

Stoddard G. Goodsell

Incorporated

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY

787-789 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

F. W. Behrens, Inc.

192 Fairfield Ave.

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK

COR. BANK AND MAIN STREETS BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Savings Accounts *Safe Deposit Boxes* *Travelers Checks* *Christmas Club*

We solicit your business and the above departments will be pleased to serve you.

Braunfield

SMART MILLINERY

POPULAR PRICES

TWELVE-FIFTEEN MAIN STREET

WALTER R. ROTHE

Plumbing and Heating

UNIFLOW WATER SYSTEM and REFRIGERATORS

234 SEAVIEW AVENUE Phone 4-8520

Henry C. Reid & Son

JEWELERS

1134 Broad Street

GREENWICH

GENERAL ELECTRIC

All-Steel Refrigerators

The GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.

262-264 GREENWICH AVENUE Tel. 532

ARTHUR E. DOWNES

General Contractor

ROUND HILL

GREENWICH, CONN. Tele. 3273

"blue coal"

Try it today, you'll order it tomorrow

We ask your patronage.

HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.

PHONE GREENWICH 3660

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING CO.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

169 West Putnam Ave., Greenwich, Conn. Telephone 1800—1801

TAYLOR'S

GREETING CARDS
MAGAZINES
LENDING LIBRARY

COS COB TEL. 2047

E. M. KEENAN

Successor to S. R. Greenberger

JEWELER SILVERSMITH

Old Gold Bought

Estimates comparison adjusted

271 GREENWICH AVE. Greenwich, Conn.

HARTFORD

Cameras and Supplies

THE Harvey & Lewis CO

OPTICIANS

852 MAIN STREET

Demonstration and Special Prices

Richardson & Robbins Products

all this week

Step in and sample them and let Mrs. Milliken explain them to you.

M. J. BURNHAM, Inc.

WEST HARTFORD CENTER

SHOE REPAIR SERVICE — E. C. WEBB'S 2 STATE ST. only — PHONE 6-5355

Hatch & North Coal Co.

COAL — OIL — COKE

(Hazle Brook Coal) Koppers Coke

Delco Oil Burner

726 Main Street Phone 2-1032

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING

NEWTON TUNNEL COAL CO.

Quality and Service Since 1873

218 PEARL STREET Phone 7-4131

MERIDEN

The Lyon & Billard Co.

LUMBER—COAL

BUILDING MATERIAL

13 SOUTH COLONY ST. Telephone 3440

Over 55 Years of Fair Dealing and Good Service

CONNECTICUT

MERIDEN

(Continued)

Perfection Is Our Aim

The Domestic Laundry Co.

Launderers—Dry Cleaners

136 Hanover Street Tel. 1503

R. R. GWILLIM

Optometrist

MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT Phone 1965

MIDDLETOWN

Middletown Fish Market

99 CENTER STREET Phone 3020

The Middletown Coal Co.

ANTHRACITE COAL
BITUMINOUS COAL
KOPPERS COKE

319 MAIN ST. Phone 15W

NEW BRITAIN

'blue coal'

HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.

"America's Finest Anthracite"

24 DWIGHT STREET Ph. 2798

NEW HAVEN

Monitor Advertising 'nformation Bureau

If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 5-2315, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained. WINTHROP AND DERBY AVE. 2-4 daily except Saturdays.

Look for Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section.

The EDW. P. JUDD COMPANY

Booksellers and Stationers

The Books Reviewed on the Monitor's Book Pages Will Be Found on Our Shelves.

827 CHAPEL STREET 6-2109

WALK-OVER SHOES

for Men and Women

A complete assortment of Main Spring Arch Shoes always in stock.

WALK-OVER SHOE SHOP

SYDNEY STOKES, Proprietor

930 CHAPEL STREET

THE SHOP ON WHEELS

PLUMBING, HEATING
SHEET METAL WORK
REPAIR SERVICE

CHARLES A. MENZIES, Inc.

67 WHITNEY AVENUE

Phones 3-2624, 2-1274

Established 1900

MICHAELS

JEWELERS
OPTICIANS SILVERSMITHS

926 CHAPEL STREET, CORNER TEMPLE

Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven

Coombs FLOWER SHOPS — "SAY IT WITH FLOWERS" — 1080 Chapel St.

Telegraph Delivery Everywhere

ANN ALLEN

gowns

26 Whitney Avenue

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

BENEDICT & COE COAL COKE OFFICE 135 TEMPLE ST.

"blue coal"

Koppers Coke
Fuel Oils
On Contract

Phone 54116

The John E. Bassett & Co.

Ye OLDe HARDe WARE STORE

754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Specializing in Orthopedic Extension Work

NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.

130 TEMPLE ST.

NEW LONDON

The Mariners Savings Bank

STATE STREET

NEW LONDON CONNECTICUT

A Mutual Savings Bank

Safe Deposit Boxes

NORWALK

(See also Westport)

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Ponus Avenue. Tel.: 2784-J. 10-1 daily

Look for Norwalk display advertising in the News Section.

J. I. Mallette

Women's Specialty Shop

Gloves · Hosiery · Scarves · Corsets
Costume Jewelry · Silk Undies · A new line of Art Embroideries · Luncheon Sets · Bed Spreads, etc. · Also, Wool Yarns for Knitting Suits, Gloves, etc.

Instructions given.

88 Washington Street, South Norwalk

NORWALK SAVINGS SOCIETY

NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

A Mutual Savings Bank

HARPER METHOD SHOP

of Hairdressing

Care of Face, Scalp, Hair, Nails
Artistic Fingerwaving 75c
Permanent Wave Manicure 50c

MARY LASHER

Tel. 412 320 West Ave., Frost Bldg.

PLUMBING and HEATING CONTRACTOR

Jobbing and Alterations a Specialty. Oil Burners Installed. Estimates Cheerfully Given.

Norwalk Heating & Plumbing

Tel. 214 59 Wall St., Norwalk

ROGERS & STEVENS

Clothiers *Two Stores*

Norwalk and South Norwalk

CONNECTICUT

NORWALK

(Continued)

ANNUITIES

Provide Yourself
A Guaranteed Income for Life

Life Insurance Service

Orin E. Carpenter

50 Church St., N. Y. City Cortlandt 7-7800 — Wilton, Conn. Wilton 113

A New Department!

Exclusive Millinery made and fitted by hand of fine imported and domestic Furfelts, Soleils, Suedes, and Velours $3.50

VISIT US NOW!

Minette Hat Co.

One Flight Up

136 Washington Street, South Norwalk

STAMFORD

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained 100 PROSPECT ST. 3-7535. 12 to 5 p. m. daily.

Look for the Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section.

PHONE 3-3181

GRAVES & STRANG, Inc.

for

Coal and Wood

Old Company's Lehigh, Anthracite

556 CANAL STREET

Most complete stocks of the Famous Worsted Tex and Saxon Weave Suits. Now $30 and $35

FRANK MARTIN & SONS

In the September Sale of Housewares

Long-Service Dish Cloths 6 for 47c

THE C. O. MILLER CO.

STAMFORD BEDDING CO.

456 WEST MAIN STREET

On Boston Post Road

Mattresses and Box Springs Remade and Sterilized, All Work Guaranteed.

Formerly with John Wanamaker, New York

TEL. 4-0241

Springdale Meat Market

J. W. LAYLE & SON

Phone 4-1245 918 HOPE STREET

Prime Meats, Vegetables, Groceries

FREE DELIVERY

THE ELL SHOP

GURLEY BUILDING

Showing the New Fall Modes in Dresses, Coats and Millinery

You are cordially invited to inspect these ravishing bits in our daylight sun-filled Salon.

The Dolly Varden Shops

Unusual Gowns, Reasonably Priced

Decorative Furnishings for the Home—Charming Gifts

53 Prospect St. Stamford, Conn.

—MY SECOND—

Ethel Bland McLaughlin

DRESSES and SPORT COATS

470 MAIN STREET, STAMFORD, CONN.

A Complete Department Store

For Thrifty Shoppers of Stamford and Vicinity

The STAMFORD Dept. Store

STAMFORD, CONN.

WATERBURY

Fall Coats and Dresses

Garments That Will Add Glamour to Your Personality

Our new stocks evidence that fine skill of selection that is sure to please the most discriminating purchaser.

BEAUTIFUL FABRICS—SKILLFULLY DESIGNED and PERFECTLY TAILORED

COME AND SEE THEM

Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.

WATERBURY, CONN.

Laundering
Rug Cleaning
Zoric Dry Cleaning

PERRY'S Inc.

PHONE 3-3161

"APEX"

Refrigerators—Washers—Ironers

HOWLAND-HUGHES

Young Men's Furnishings

Shirts, ties, underwear, everything that a young man needs for college. Stock his wardrobe before he goes back to school. Visit our Men's Department.

The MILLER & PECK CO.

$5.00 ENNA JETTICK $6

Shoes for Women

"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot."

SERVICE SHOE STORE

175 BANK STREET Phone 4-2355

WESTPORT

Economy Food Stores

BETTER GROCERIES

Free Delivery

TEL. 5503

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE
(Continued)

Oh yes! Everything's all right. We are insured through

Henry W. Plate
He carries all kinds of insurance
349 EAST 149TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY
Tel. Mott Haven 8145-8150
Yonkers 4883

Genungs Little Shoppe
Bronxville's Department Store
Gordon Ne-Flex Stockings
Gloves, Dresses
100 PONDFIELD RD. Tel. 3253

WILLIAM
Hair Stylist
Kathleen Mary Quinlan's Facials and Cosmetics
71 PONDFIELD ROAD
Tel. Bronxville 6260-6261

BROOKLYN
See New York City, Borough of Brooklyn

BUFFALO
Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Grant: 1431, 10 to 3 daily.
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

Anthracite
Bituminous
Fireplace Logs
Coke

A Fuel for Every Purpose
J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
C. J. ARMITAGE, Mgr.
MARION STREET AT ELMWOOD
PHONE DELAWARE 3300

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL
BUFF CLEANING CO.
Manufacturers
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

Flowers beautifully arranged for every occasion
196 Delaware Avenue
COLONIAL FLOWER SHOP

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market, Buffalo, N. Y.

CORTLAND
Personal Engraved
CHRISTMAS CARDS
10% off if ordered before November 1st
McKINNEY-DOUBLEDAY CO.
14 MAIN STREET CORTLAND, N. Y.

ELMIRA
Pay Cash—It Pays
Try It
WERDENBERG'S
Clothiers and Furnishers
for Men and Boys
200 WEST WATER STREET

GLOVERSVILLE
Esso
Williams & Dye Co., Inc.
95 SOUTH MAIN STREET

Burton Insurance Agency
Insurance Surety Bonds Real Estate
PHONE 2212 7 SOUTH MAIN ST.

Fuel Oil *Range Oil*
Kerosene
A. F. Peters Oil Co.
3 CAYADUTTA STREET

New Fall ENNA JETTICK
$5.00 *Shoes for Women* **$6.00**
Same Old Comfort
Beautiful New Models
CHARLES BROOKINS
60 N. MAIN STREET

USE OUR
LOAN LIBRARY
for
NEW—GOOD—BOOKS
COWLES BROWN & CO.

Modern Window
DRAPES and SHADES
Made to Order
ARGERSINGER'S

New Style of the Hour
by MIDDISHADE
H. I. ABDELLA
7-11 CHURCH STREET

You Will Like Our Own Make
PURE PORK SAUSAGE
PUTMAN'S MARKETS
Serving the Glove Cities
JOHNSTOWN GLOVERSVILLE

COLLINS & STILWELL
2090—Phone—2091
We are taking orders for Richelieu Quality Canned Goods and fancy groceries for fall delivery. Orders received Now are delivered at present low prices.

A TREAT
Famous BOSTON Peanuts and Salted Nuts
BOSTON CANDY STORE
PHONE 2150

ITHACA
Servicenter, Inc.
The Home of Packard
COMPLETE ONE STOP SERVICE STATION
Goodyear Tires—Mechanical Repairs
Corner Cayuga and Green Streets

Plain and Fancy Rolls
LENRAY BAKERY
and DELICATESSEN
218 W. STATE STREET, ITHACA, N. Y.

NEW YORK

JAMESTOWN
Fall Buying Days
It always pays to buy early in the season.
THE ABRAHAMSON-BIGELOW CO.
Jamestown's Big Department Store

C. E. Bradley, Inc.
Reliable diamonds, watches, wedding rings and watch repairing. 18 E. 2nd St., next to Shea's.

Manley-Henderson-Illingworth, Inc.
Insurance of All Kinds
WELLMAN BLDG. PHONE 3886

KENMORE
Kenmore Coal & Ice Company
Moving
Furnace Cleaning
Doner-Hanna Coke
16 LINCOLN BLVD. Ri. 1320

Kenmore Boot Shop
TREADEASY SHOES
for Women
2870 Delaware Avenue, Kenmore, N. Y.

Premier Foods
AT
WERNER'S MARKET
Prudence Corned Beef Hash
GROCERIES—DELICATESSEN
3145 Delaware Avenue Riverside 2564

THE WIGGERY
EXPERT MANICURING
Edmond Process Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting Marcelling
Gladys Chandler 2852 Delaware Ave.
Ri. 2111

LARCHMONT
Painter Decorator
F. ULLMANN
140 Harmon Drive Larchmont 2276
WORKMEN SKILLED IN ALL MEDIUMS
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN

Long Island

BALDWIN
SERVICE QUALITY CLEANNESS
Is Our Motto
For Better Cakes, Pies and Bread
Try Heim's
HEIM'S BAKERY
70 N. Grand Ave. Tel. Freeport 4957

JOHN W. LACEY
Hardware, Window Glass and Supplies ✣ Builders' Hardware
Devoe Paint and Varnish Products
87 Merrick Road Tel. Freeport 3106

For Real Esate
See COLLYER & BAILEY, Inc.
RENTALS SALES
10 South Grand Avenue Tel. Frpt. 4151

FAR ROCKAWAY
Kozy Kiddie Shop, Inc.
"Everything for Children From Tots to Teens"
1062 Central Avenue, *Opp. Woolworth's*

SOS
Gas and Service Station
Corner Mott and Cornaga Avenues
Near Christian Science church
CAR WASHING BATTERY SERVICE
CARS OVERHAULED
Tel. Far Rockaway 7-5179

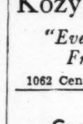
CROSSWAYS CLEANERS and FURRIERS, Inc.
SPECIALS 49c
Plain Dresses, Coats and Suits
1859 Mott Ave., nr. Christian Science church

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst
Tel. Cedarhurst 0291 Emmons Moser
Westminster Radio
Guaranteed Oil Burner, $229.50
Installed Complete
513 CENTRAL AVENUE

FLUSHING
Open Evenings Until Nine
New Fall Frocks $7.95 upward
New Fall Hats $5.00 upward

THE boulevard shop
141-05 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y.
Furniture, Antiques, Glassware, Prints, Books, Silver, Rugs, Paintings, Works of Art Bought and Sold

Whitman's Auction Rooms
INCORPORATED
154-16 Northern Blvd. Ph. Fl. 9-1811
Open Wed. and Sat. Evenings



Clara P. Andrews
HAIRDRESSER
154-22 NORTHERN BLVD.
Spiral and Croquignole Permanent Waving
Phone Flushing 9-2813

FRESH FISH
Also any fish fried while you wait.
Lobsters and Crabs—Alive or Cooked
Fish and Chip Shop
136-39 Roosevelt Ave. Ind. 3-7344

FOREST HILLS
DOROTHY BROTMAN
Announces New, Complete Fall Line
Beautiful Models (Sizes 11-20)
$15 to $25
MARION ZIMMER
in Charge of Millinery
72-24 Austin Street Boulevard 8-9331

JOSEPH S. ABRUZZO
6 MASTER BARBERS
"Sanitary Protection Assured"
Specializing in Children's Hair Cutting
F. H. LEADING HAIR CUTTERS
65 AUSTIN ST. at Continental Ave.

NICHOLS
Specializing in SPORTSWEAR
23 CONTINENTAL AVE. BOulevard 8-7955

FASHIONS
presented on living models at
Lorenz Gown Shop
Friday, Sept. 28, at 3 p. m.
Corner of Austin Street and Windsor Place

NEW YORK

Long Island

FOREST HILLS
(Continued)
Buy Your Hardware Here
Forest Hills Hardware Co. INC.
7132 AUSTIN ST. Tel. Boulevard 8-2562

FREEPORT
RIPPLE'S MILLINERY
New Fall Showing of HATS
at Popular Prices
44 SOUTH MAIN STREET

Harry's Men's Shop
"Freeport's Finest Store"
GOOD CLOTHES
Stetson Hats Haberdashers
85 South Main St., Freeport

PERFECTION BREAD
The bread that made mother *quit* baking. Try it once and you will always eat it.

MAIER'S BAKERY
49 S. MAIN ST. FREEPORT 1256

CAROL GREEN'S
NEW TWIN SWEATERS
BLOUSES—SPORT JACKETS
SKIRTS
TWO GRADUATE CORSETIERES
in Attendance at All Times
60 SOUTH MAIN STREET, FREEPORT

F. MONTALBANO
292 North Main Street, Freeport
Near Seaman Avenue
SHOE REPAIRING SHOP
Shoes called for and delivered
Phone Freeport 3698

PEARL'S MILLINERY
Exclusive Selection
Outstanding Values
84 S. MAIN ST., FREEPORT

Abraham Siegel J. Wesley Miller
A. SIEGEL & CO.
PAINTS AND WALL PAPERS
TELEPHONES 99 SO. MAIN ST.
6100-6101 FREEPORT, N. Y.
Circulating Library Greeting Cards
Grove Gift Shop
Commercial and Social Stationery
PICTURE FRAMING
Robert P. Bliss 97 S. Main St., Freeport
Proprietor Phone 5060

GREAT NECK
Outfit Your Children for School at the
NASSAU BOOTERY
HIKING SHOES DRESS SHOES KEDS
64 MIDDLE NECK ROAD

HEMPSTEAD
Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and
Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

NASSAU LUMBER CO., INC.
Dealers in
Building Materials
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 370

PRINTING HEMPSTEAD 692
OFFICE SUPPLIES
FILING EQUIPMENT
OFFICE FURNITURE
THE INQUIRER PRESS
264 FULTON AVENUE
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

Famise of Hempstead
Your Private Corsetiere
$5.95 to $10.95
Suite 22, 239 Fulton Ave., Hempstead, N. Y.

J. WINKENBACH
Groceries and Delicatessen
162 JERUSALEM AVENUE
Tel. Hempstead 7834
We Deliver

GAS—OIL—REPAIRING
RICHFIELD SERVICE STATION
G. CHARLES, *Authorized Agent*
Tel. Hemp. 1839 Main, Cor. Jackson St
Phone Hempstead 2782 Honest Values

SAMPLE SHOE STORE
369 FRONT STREET, HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HEINZ
57 VARIETIES
L. SEEL, *Manager*
A. & P. TEA CO.
99 Main St., Hempstead Telephone 5700

Andirons and Fireplace Screens
Brass, Swedish and Black
Everything for Stove and Furnace
BLUMBERG'S
PAINTS HARDWARE
278 Front Street Hempstead 7720

FOR FOOT COMFORT—
Tru-Form Shoes
SCIENTIFIC FOOTWEAR SERVICE
Established Over 20 Years
271 Fulton Ave., Hempstead

FRED W. RUGHEIMER
Hart Oil Burner Installed
Complete with 275-gal. Tank
(Where permitted in cellar)
$315.00
Hempstead 5227 Jerusalem and Hawthorne Ave.

ETTINGER'S
SMART APPAREL SHOP
New Fall Dresses 9.95 up
Quality Felt Hats 2.95 up
VASSARETTE GIRDLES AND FOUNDATIONS
264 Fulton Ave., Hempstead

HUNTINGTON
ANNA RICHARDS
REAL ESTATE
Rentals Sales Management
320 Pericho Turnpike
Tel. Huntington 1415

JACKSON HEIGHTS
EMMA FELTEN
Hats
80-07 FOLK AVENUE
Near 31st St.
Jackson Heights, L. I.

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS
new smart fall silk, wool and knit sport clothes
also sweaters, blouses and skirts
berkeley-smith
sportwear
37-38 82nd street adjoining schrafft's

Evelyn Mosher
Announces new Fall Line of
Silk and Wool Dresses
SIZES 14 to 46
Unusual Values $4.95 and $5.95
3709 83RD ST. *Next to Dinner Bell*

Stanley's
Newtown 9-8650
Manufacturing
FURRIER
Fur Coats, Ready-to-Wear and Made-to-Order
86-17 Roosevelt Avenue at 87th Street

DIXIE
Sandwich Shop and Restaurant
We Serve Dinners, Lunches, Teas
Southern Cooking
Open from 7 A. M. to 1 A. M.
3752 82nd Street Hav. 9-9422

FRED G. KELLEY INC
MOVING, STORAGE WAREHOUSE
CRATING 37-60 81st St,
SHIPPING Hav. 9-5000
PACKING Sun Hav. 9-4438

JAMAICA
Fur Coats designed to order at the price of a *"ready-made"* garment.
JOHN BROS.
Creative Furriers
89-67 164th Street, Jamaica, N. Y.
Ph. Rep. 9-0400 Repairing and Resyling

FRIES & BURMEISTER, Inc.
Real Estate and Mortgages
Insurance in All Its Branches
170-23 Jamaica Ave. Republic 9-8070-8071

Hours 8-5:30. Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat., to 8:30 p. m. Telephone Republic 9-3233
89-03 166TH STREET (Near Shelton Avenue)
John HANSEN DISPENSING OPTICIAN

LYNBROOK
Red Ash Coal Company, Inc.
"Buy Red Ash Coal"
FUEL OIL SUPPLIED
Hendrickson and R. R. Avenues
LYNBROOK, N. Y. Tel. Lynbrook 10280

Cleaver Bros. Corp.
SOCONY PRODUCTS
Complete Automotive Service
Sunrise Highway and Roosevelt Street
and
Broadway and Scranton Avenue
Telephone Lyn 9876 and Lyn 1897

YORK HEAT SERVICE, Inc.
Fuel Oil Oil Burners
Burner Installation and Service
189 Vincent Avenue Lynbrook, L. I.
Telephone LYNBROOK 4479

I. Jacobson & Son
DEPARTMENT STORE
21 ATLANTIC AVENUE
Next to Queens Boro Gas & Electric Co.

ANDERSON'S
65 Atlantic Ave., Cor. Sunrise Highway
We specialize in plate dinners and Toasted Sandwiches
Candy and Soda
Telephones Lyn 4827 and Lyn 4891

JOHN WATTS
CHOICE MEATS and PROVISIONS
87 ATLANTIC AVE. LYNBROOK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE LYNBROOK 8422

Dr. Carl H. Popper
Optometrist
QUICK REPAIRING
Sunrise Highway cor. Atlantic Av., Lynbrook and 242 Rockaway Av., Valley Stream
Telephone Lynbrook 7170

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway
WINONA FISHER'S CHIMNEY CORNER
115 MAIN STREET Tel. Lynbrook 5522
HOME COOKING
Luncheon 50c Dinner 85c Holidays $1.00

LYNBROOK–Valley Stream
Watch and Jewelry Repairing
Carlos—Jewelers
S. FRIED, Proprietor
242 Rockaway Ave., Valley Stream

PATCHOGUE
PAINTS and WALL PAPER
Artist Supplies—Brushes
Gus Schmidt
Honest Goods at Honest Prices
74 East Main St., Directly Across from the Patchogue Theatre.

SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones Patchogue 270
Port Jefferson 555

G. BRANDAU
16 S. OCEAN AVENUE
SELECT MEATS
AND
S. & W. CANNED GOODS

Potter & Robinsons, Inc.
Established 1881
Real Estate and Insurance
30 EAST MAIN ST. Tel. Patchogue 8

SWEZEY & NEWINS, Inc.
Patchogue and Huntington
Complete Department Store
Buy your PHILCO RADIO here
$5 — ENNA JETTICK — $6
NOW THE MOST STYLISH
Shoes for Women
THE NEW SHOE STORE
Shoes for the Entire Family
21 SOUTH OCEAN AVENUE

JAMES G. SHAND Inc.
PATCHOGUE and BAYPORT
QUALITY GROCERY
Birdseye Frosted Foods
TEL. PATCHOGUE 1060—Bayport 317
Free Delivery

NEW YORK

Long Island

PATCHOGUE
(Continued)
Ford
Tel. Patchogue 1133
Patchogue Auto Corp.
F. O. Muller, *Manager*
Main Street, Patchogue, N. Y.

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point
SHEFFIELD FARMS
Sealect Milk and Cream
F. J. SOUHRADA, Manager
TEL. BLUE POINT 2400
Arrange for Daily Delivery Anywhere Long Island

BLUE POINT IND. LAUNDRY, Inc.
Park Street, Blue Point, L. I.
Launderers and Dry Cleaning
Telephones—Blue Point 1583
Center Moriches 506

PATCHOGUE—Riverhead
GEORGE D. COLYER
JEWELER
DIAMONDS—WATCHES—JEWELRY
CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD
45 East Main Street Riverhead, L. I.
Phone 2332

QUEENS VILLAGE
Queens Plaza Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor
Experts in All Branches of Beauty Culture
9615 SPRINGFIELD BLVD.
Missouri 7-3171

PHILECE GOWNS
Specializing in Outfitting the Discriminating Women
DRESSES—COATS—MILLINERY
Queens Theater Building, Queens Village
Fantasy Theater Bldg., Rockville Cen., L. I.

RICHMOND HILL

JOHN LUCK
DELICATESSEN
(formerly Perron's)
106-09 Jamaica Avenue
Rich. Hill 2-4001

VICK'S
SERVICE and GAS STATION
General Auto Repairs
Greasing—Batteries
9345 104TH ST., Near ATLANTIC AVE.
CLEVELAND 3-8789

SUNOCO OILS
Rejuvenate Your Car
Spring Sp. $3.95
Expert Repairs on all cars
Greater City Service Station
119-24 Jamaica Avenue at 120th Street
Virginia 7-10001

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

Loma Rica
BEAUTY SALON
Inquire about our 30-day Special Permanent Waving Introductory offer
113-21 Myrtle Avenue
Tel. Vir. 7-9587

One-Day Service!
All garments are insured by a $20,000 policy against fire or robbery.
ORION CLEANERS
81-26 Lefferts Blvd. Virginia 7-2207

Murray Wentzell
HAIR STYLIST
Prize Winner, The American Beauty and Style Exposition, Grand Central Palace, 1932
110-15 Liberty Ave. Vir. 7-2397

GREENWOOD TAXI SERVICE
Courteous and dependable. 24-Hour Service.
Safety with Independent Ownership
111th St. and Liberty Ave. Cleveland 3-4030

RICHMOND HILL
Glendale
Duchess Laundry Co., Inc.
6750-6756 Myrtle Ave.
GLENDALE, L. I.
Telephone EVergreen 2-4899
Quality and Price—With a Desire to Serve You, May We?

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven
Corsets Lingerie Hosiery Gloves
Parkway Specialty Shop
Corsets Fitted
Specializing in the Gossard Garment
HEADY & TREMMEL
8010 JAMAICA AVE. Tel. Virginia 1380

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Tel. Rockville Centre 1815 31 Yale Place. 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section

DAILY . . .
our stock of dresses—sportswear and millinery are replenished with the newest merchandise procurable at moderate prices.
DRESSES $5.95 up
Frances
95 FRONT ST. *Tel. Rockville Centre 5594*

The Children's Shop
Infants' and Children's Wear
Girls up to 16 yrs.—Boys up to 10 yrs.
A Complete Line of
CHILDREN'S DRESSES
272A MERRICK ROAD TEL. R. V. C. 408

Harper Method
Permanent Waving $5
47A NO. VILLAGE AVE.
Tel. R. V. C. 1317
Branch Grove Theatre Bldg.
Freeport 1599

"Knockabouts"
Berets and Hats, $1.00 to $1.98
Silk Stockings
Finest Quality, 69c to $1.35
Service and Chiffon
The PRISCILLA
205 Sunrise Highway R. V. C.

MOORE BROS.
Ignition—Batteries—Speedometers
Sales—CARBURETORS—Service
VACUUM TANKS, FUEL PUMPS
Tel. Rockville Centre 1422
340 Sunrise Highway

RICE'S
Now showing complete assortments of New Fall Dresses and Knitted Wear
Featuring the original "Snuggie" Vests and Pants at 50c each
278 Merrick Road ROCKVILLE CENTRE

NEW YORK

Long Island

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
(Continued)
VON BROOK BROS.
Fancy Groceries—Delicatessen
MONARCH
Food Products
19 N. PARK AVE. TEL. R.V.C. 2463

Tel. Rock. Centre 2386W
Hellman Bros.
BAKERY AND LUNCH
Fine Pastry Homemade Bread
3 Maple Ave. ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.

PARK GRAND SERVICE STATION
Starters, Generators and Ignition
N. Park and Grand Ave. Tel. 7849

HAGEN'S BAKERY

23 North Park Ave.
Tel. R.V.C. 1484

MARIANNE'S
Now Showing FALL DRESSES
COATS and HATS
Merrick Road at Village Ave. R. V. C. 2612

MAMARONECK
TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 2240
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, *Manager*
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON
Kaplan Markets INC.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR
53 SO. 4TH AVE. 471 SO. 5TH AVE.
TEL. OAKWOOD 5010

FRED C. ROSCHER
STATIONERY and ENGRAVING
Full Line of Office Equipment

New Numbers in Printed Stationery at $1.00
19 SOUTH FOURTH AVENUE
Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes

John Petronio, Proprietor
THE CIRCLE VALET
Tel. Oakwood 9161
OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

Real Esate and Insurance
RENTALS, SALES, MANAGEMENT
of every description
HARRY LEVY
85 GRAMATAN AVENUE
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Mme. BLAND
Cloaks, Suits and Gowns
29 SOUTH FOURTH AVE.
Phone Oakwood 6573

A. L. KNUDSEN
Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
Prompt Free Delivery
471 So. Fifth Ave. Ph. Oakwood 0320
MT. VERNON, N. Y.

Lugbauer & Sons
Incorporated
TAILORS, CLEANERS and DYERS
Invisible Mending and Remodeling
27 PROSPECT AVENUE
Oakwood 9225
LIKWA Service

Berey
"CRAFTSMEN OF RELIABILITY IN FURS"
Assuring you that "personal service" plus "Truth in Furs" is the foundation upon which we build our reputation of "Reliability in Furs."
MOUNT VERNON ARCADE BLDG.
THIRD AVE. ENTRANCE OAKWOOD 2054

NEWBURGH
Crowley's Milk Co., Inc.
Established 1904
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Crowley's Vitamin Ice Cream
Guernsey Raw or Pasteurized Milk
NEWBURGH, N. Y. TEL. 2300

HIGHLAND-QUASSAICK NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST CO.
22-24 WATER STREET
BROADWAY BRANCH, 244 BROADWAY

The C. F. S. Milk Co. Inc.
High-Grade
MILK and CREAM
DAIRY PRODUCTS
77 WEST STREET, NEWBURGH, N. Y.
Tel. 1635

NEW ROCHELLE
Tel. New Rochelle 4317
82 Centre Av., cor. Main
(one flight up)
NEW ROCHELLE HOUSE OF MUSIC
Formerly of Brunswick Music Shop
Musical Merchandise and Service for Teacher, Student, Musician and Orchestra

NRA
Henry Hairdresser
458 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK
PHONE N. R. 3552

I. B. COHEN
NRA
Features
Hickey-Freeman Clothes
Stetson Hats
Bostonian Shoes
507 Main Street
COLLOM'S
"Clothes for Town and Country"
We are showing a *distinctive collection of fall clothes* for the discriminating woman.
Six Lockwood Ave. N. R. 5434

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)
Let the NEPTUNE Help you
MOVING PACKING STORAGE
DAILY TRIPS TO—New York City
New Furniture at Warehouse Prices
Phone. New Rochelle 1300

U. S. Government Housing Act Loans at 5%
3 years to pay—no endorser or collateral necessary.
We handle all details of obtaining loan for you; arrange for free estimate thru competent contractors.
NEW ROCHELLE COAL AND LUMBER CO.
361 NORTH AVENUE N. R. 1000

FERGUSON'S
It's fun to eat Ferguson food . . . so good! And pleasant to pay Ferguson prices . . . so reasonable!
New Rochelle 8400
Phone your order . . . we deliver

NEW YORK CITY
Borough of Brooklyn

Fresh Air Sunshine
JUVENILE EST. 1850 PRODUCTS
Restful Sleep
ATLANTIC CARRIAGE STORE
997 Flatbush Ave. Full Line of Bedding
Reduced prices on Simmons Mattresses

MIMEOGRAPHING and MULTIGRAPHING
DUPLICATING SERVICE
PROMPT—DEPENDABLE
Accurate Reporting Co.
391 FULTON ST. TRIANGLE 5-6636

TELEPHONE MANSFIELD 6-3886
MAE KRIEGER
Millinery and Dresses
Moderately Priced—Hats Remodeled
NOW AT 34 NEWKIRK PLAZA
(at Newkirk Avenue Station)
We cordially invite your inspection.

DRY CLEANING
J. Braverman
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing Curtains, Blankets, Portieres, etc.
2133 Beverly Road Rockminster 2-9166
Near Sears, Roebuck

MASKIN'S STATIONERY STORE
Complete line of Greeting Cards
Party Favors
Dennison Goods
1023 FLATBUSH AVE., Near Loew's "Kings"

PLUMBING and HEATING CONTRACTOR
JOBBING and Alterations a Specialty.
OIL Burners installed—Estimates cheerfully given.
FRED G. WINTERSON
2442 Nostrand Avenue Midwood 3-0267

Freda's Beauty Shop

SPECIAL
Monday to Thursday
3 Items $1.00
7503 Third Avenue
Shore Road 5-9482

LEVY'S CORSET SHOPPE
GLOVES, HOSIERY
UNDERWEAR AND BLOUSES
Graduate Corsetiere in Attendance
7304 FIFTH AVENUE
Nr. 73rd St. Phone Atlantic 5-0511

Hilda Wynands
Beauty Salon

Permanent Waving
All Lines of Beauty Culture.
276 72nd STREET SHORE ROAD 5-9190

Arcade Book Shop
Books for Boys and Girls of All Ages
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
1164A Flatbush Avenue, near Vanderveer Pl.

SHERMAN MILLINERY
8104 FIFTH AVENUE

Bridal Veils and Hats Made to Order, Ready to Wear.

Borough of Manhattan and Bronx
Nathan H. Weil, Inc.
INSURANCE
(Every known kind)
501 Fifth Avenue Cor. 42nd Street
Tels. Murray Hill 2-6412-13-14-15

B. & J. C. MINDEN
INSURANCE
277 Broadway Phone
New York City Worth 2-1174

Dr. Paul Schickler
OPTOMETRIST
2 West Fordham Rd., Bronx, N. Y. C.
For Appointment Call SEdgwick 3-0909

NIAGARA FALLS
Bellevue
"WOMEN'S APPAREL"
Tel. 1175 1809 MAIN ST.

Frank C. Bingenheimer
"blue coal"
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE
Tel. 962 Cor. 9th St. and Grove Ave.

SAMSON
SPORT SHOP
"Outfitters for Every Pastime"
Sport Goods Athletic Equipment
Largest Music Department in Niagara Falls
1500 MAIN STREET *Open Evenings*

PELHAM
BILTMORE VALET
Cleaning, Tailoring, Pressing
Quality Work Moderate Prices
Courteous Service
987 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
PHONE PELHAM 3493

PORT CHESTER
The Beauty Box
HAIR STYLIST
Permanent Wave Specialist
8 New Broad St. 237 Westchester Ave.
Tel. 3303

New arrival of
Dresses, Sportwear and Hats
MODERATELY PRICED
Shirley's Women's Wear, Inc.
233 Westchester Ave. Next to Post Office

NEW YORK

PORT CHESTER
(Continued)
Frank L. Rockey
Paints, Hardware, Radios, Housefurnishings, Refrigerators
Special Sale
PAINTERS' FLAT WHITE
Made expressly for high class work
$1.39 a gal.
128-130 NORTH MAIN STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE
LUCKEY'S
Semi-Annual Sale of Toiletries
Over 150 Nationally Known Items Offered at Great Reduction for 4 days only.
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
SEPT. 26, 27, 28, 29
Luckey Platt & Company

PRINTING
[Estimates cheerfully furnished on all Church and Commercial Printing.]
THE ARTCRAFT PRESS
58 BARCLAY STREET POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
An Innovation at
SMITH BROTHERS

Oyster Bar—*Specializing in* STEWS—FRESHLY OPENED CLAMS and OYSTERS.

MAJOR & KAY LAUNDRY
For Good Work
14 Liberty Street Phone 4501

DIESING'S
Texaco Gasoline
Fisk Tires—USL Batteries
MAIN STREET and GRAND AVENUE
TEL. 276

Quality and Variety
have built up our business.
Ask your neighbor.
Theresa Bake Shop
272 MAIN STREET NEAR MARKET

ROCHESTER
Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Genesee 7415, 8 to 12 A. M.
Look for Rochester, N. Y., display advertising in the News Section.

Old Company's Lehigh COAL
George W. Lindboe
Representing
Black Diamond Coal Corp.
Genesee 7800
HOME PHONE—CULVER 5522-J

E. H. CLARK COAL CO
INCORPORATED
"blue coal"
Try it today, you'll order it tomorrow.
WE ASK YOUR PATRONAGE
MAIN 18

Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
HOMELIKE MEALS
Prepared and Served by American Women.
CANDIES fresh from our own kitchens.

FIRE AUTO
INSURANCE
In approved companies at lowest rates
E. S. Bohachek, Inc.
Rochester Theatre Building
MAIN 2503

Electric Appliances *Electric Wiring*
CANTERBURY RADIO and ELECTRIC CO.
Estimates furnished on all repairs
Guaranteed Service
802 MONROE AVENUE MONROE 7024

Insurance
Not How Cheap But How Good!
WELLINGTON POTTER, INC.
STONE 7384 528 GRANITE BLDG.

GLENWOOD 1240
FARMEN FOR LOWERS
331 DRIVING PARK AVENUE

MAY RYAN BEAUTY SALON
Specializing in
PERMANENT WAVING
80 East Avenue, Room 210 Stone 2723

FRANK K. YOUNG
342 Monroe Ave.—
COAL ~ COKE
Monroe 461

Pine Tree Food Shop
Famous for
Pumpkin Pies
470 COURT STREET MAIN 7009

J. E. GOUTREMOUT
Realtor
RENTALS—SALES—MANAGEMENT
MORTGAGES—INSURANCE
802 UNION TRUST BUILDING

Harry T. B. Richardson
Bakery
Fancy Cakes, Pastries to Order
72 Clinton Avenue South
Main 1770

ELDER'S MARKET
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
MEATS and GROCERIES
527 MONROE AVENUE MONROE 1050

J. E. Thompson
Women's Wear of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER N Y

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL
and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East Glen. 6161

RYE

FUEL OIL
COAL CEMENT
Sand for playboxes
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
PHONE 1231 99 PURCHASE

Theodore Fremd
RYE, NEW YORK
MEATS and POULTRY
OF ALL KINDS
31 Purchase St., Tel. 153-182

G. E. HOTPOINT
Refrigerators and
Electric Appliances
DONEN'S MUSIC SHOP, Inc.
78 PURCHASE STREET TEL. RYE 525

SCARSDALE

PRINTER Wick
846 Scarsdale Avenue, Scarsdale
Telephone 3176

For INSURANCE
Consult FRANZ SIGEL.
Vice President and General Manager
Scarsdale Agency, Inc.
HARWOOD BUILDING Phone 2100

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

E. ROBISON, Inc.
Hardware—Fuel Oil—Garage
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Telephone White Plains 8866

Hartsdale Coal Company
COAL
OIL—WOOD
Phone Scarsdale 329

SCHENECTADY

Nemo-flex
FOUNDATION GARMENTS
$3.50 to $16.50

THE EARL CO.

We carry a full line of HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Also KRE-MEL
KNOX
Sparkling GELATINE
and a full line of
STAPLE GROCERIES
H. S. BARNEY CO.
PHONE 4-4811

A THOUGHT for SCHENECTADY SHOPPERS
YOU ALWAYS pay too much regardless of the price if you do not get Quality!
REMEMBER Merchandise from the Wallace Company—that fine store in Schenectady—always bears the stamp of Quality and Reliability.
The WALLACE CO.

GIFTS — PRIZES
Toys — Games
BOOKS
UNION BOOK CO., Inc.
257 STATE STREET

WaterSpar Varnish
Lacquer and Enamels
FREEMAN & SON 124 Wall Street

Baseball - Tennis
Golf Goods
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254-256 STATE STREET

SYRACUSE

Coal and Coke
VINCETT COAL CO.
115 E. Genesee St. Tel. 2-0163

INSURANCE
(all kinds)
Monthly incomes paid as long as you live
No physical exams.
R. H. HERRING
1100 Chimes Building Tel. 33191
Residence Telephone 45662

Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From
Coast to Coast
403 South Warren Street

UTICA

MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest dollar-for-dollar values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
Just Back of Grace Church UTICA, N. Y.
Style Moderate Price Quality
IRVING H. IRION
Millinery
200 Genesee Street Utica, N. Y.

NEW YORK

UTICA
(Continued)

The Fashion Center of Utica
D. PRICE & CO.
MODERN FASHIONS
for
MODERN WOMEN
Genesee at Devereaux

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 45 years
809 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

WATERTOWN

The
Fashion Nook
Is the place to look,
For latest frocks of Fall
At a price to suit all!
$6 and $8
NORTHERN NEW YORK'S LEADING STORE
EMPSALL'S

THE "ARCADE" SHOE STORE never had as many styles to show you as this fall. Foot Friends, $7.50 and $8.00; Dorothy Dodds, $6.50 and $6.75; Natural Bridge Arch Shoes and the "Arcadian" at $5.00. Come in and let us show you. MacRAE & GRAPOTTE, "In the Arcade." AAAA to C—3 to 9.

G. W. White & Son
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call White Plains 8832, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 to 11 daily, except Saturday.
Look for New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

BRUSSEL'S
FOOD MARKET, Inc.
Demonstration of
KRAFT'S CHEESE
Pancake Flour—All Brands
Pure Maple Syrup
Pancake Syrups
"Quality Foods for the Table"
15 Mamaroneck Ave. Ph. W. P. 10200
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

TEFFT TYPEWRITER CO.
Sales—Repairs—Rentals
172 Martine Ave.
Tel. W. P. 390
Expert mimeographing, multigraphing and typing service.

Projanskys
Tailors, Furriers to Gentlewomen
Ladies' Custom Tailoring
Alterations and Remodellings
Furs
Ready to Wear—To Order
Remodelled
146 East Post Road Phone W. P. 1129

Westchester heats with
MAUE FUEL OIL
Telephones:
BRIARCLIFF 2100
WHITE PLAINS 7766
RYE 2343

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
Permanents $5 up
Beauty Service 50c
201 S. LEXINGTON AV
Corner Post Road
Tel. 10463 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

Comfort Guaranteed
by Expert Fitting
CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP
213 MAIN STREET

THE LITTLE HOUSE
72 Grand Street Tel. White Plains 6077
LUNCHEONS 35c to 60c
DINNERS 75c to $1.00
Not Open on Sunday
Madeline Norton Lunt

Laundering by hand: there's nothing finer
WHITE PLAINS 1350
POST HAND LAUNDRY
149 E. Post Rd., near Mamaroneck Ave.

FOR FOOT COMFORT—
Tru-Form Shoes
SCIENTIFIC FOOTWEAR SERVICE
Established Over 20 Years
153 Mamaroneck Ave., White Plains

JACOBS' MARKET
Fancy Fruits, Vegetables and Groceries
MONARCH
Food Products
FREE DELIVERY
8 East Post Rd. Tel. W. P. 5690 5691

Custom Tailored
Clothes
STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP

YONKERS

Hudson Fuel Company
Distributors of
QUALITY FUELS
COAL, COKE and FUEL OIL
PHONE NEPPERHAN 4000

Pierpoint's Market
—SINCE 1875—
119 NEW MAIN STREET
TEL. YONKERS 2575
The BEST in MEATS
Private and Institutional Trade

SEY-MOUR
Ladies' Specialty Shop, Featuring
H. W. GOSSARD
and "NEMO-FLEX" CORSETS
Four Experienced Fitters in Attendance
369 South Broadway

PURE CREAMERY
473 So. Broadway Tel. Yonkers 9188
Dairy Products and Fancy Groceries
at Lower Prices
Near Woolworth's 5 and 10c Store

Daily Features

Cartoons of the Week

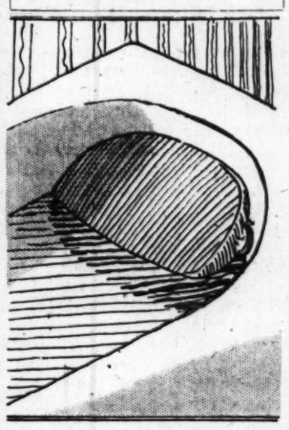
Deseret News, Salt Lake City
HOW TIME FLIES

Los Angeles Times
CAUSE AND EFFECT

Newark Evening News
ME TOO, MATES

St. Louis Post-Dispatch
THE OTHER SIDE OF WAR

With the Inventors

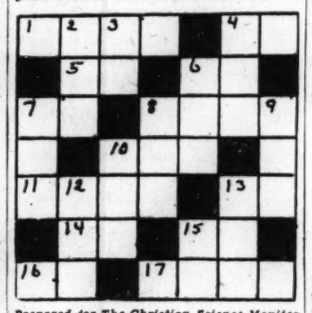


Bath Pillow

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

IF YOU sometimes like to relax in a comfortable tub—and who doesn't?—perhaps you have had occasion to deplore that chilling rim of cold porcelain against the back of your neck. B. de Grandcourt of Norwalk, Conn., has taken out U. S. Patent No. 1953798 on a bath pillow to insure solid comfort while resting there. It is held in place by little rubber suction clamps that adhere to the surface of the bathtub.

Juvenile Crossword No. 10



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—Point of land jutting out into the water.
4—You and me.
5—Musical note.
6—While.
7—Toward a higher position.
8—Spoken.
10—Writing fluid.
11—Short letter.
12—Belonging to me.
14—Exists.
15—Continent (abbr.).
16—Diminutive of Albert.
17—Habit.

Down

2—High mountain.
3—Parent.
4—Country in North America (abbr.).
6—Noah's vessel.
7—Vase.
8—Number
9—To put or place.
10—Possessive pronoun.
12—Greasy substance.
13—Human being.
15—Therefore.
(The solution appears elsewhere.)

Brevities

Punch: The latest Paris hats are said to be on the lines of policewomen's helmets. The effect is said to be quite arresting.

New Yorker: John F. Hylan is suggested for Comptroller. The suggestor, by a delightful coincidence, is also the suggestee.

Today's Limerick

Said simple Clarice: "It is strange
That people can live on a range.
You'd think that the heat
Would trouble their feet,
And force them to soon make a change."

VOCATIONS

(Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.)

Caring for Boats

FINDING no work in his regular profession, a young man turned to the hobby of his boyhood days to earn money. For many years he had owned boats of various kinds and had taken pride in doing all his own work on them.

At a yacht club he found owners of three boats who in better days would have each had a regular man to keep the boat spotless and in good order. Because the owners lacked the time to do the work, the boats were in poor condition and were therefore losing in value in case the owners wished to sell. The young man pointed out to the three owners that he could keep their craft in good condition by working a day or two a week on each one. By living aboard one of them, he saved rent, and had a summer afloat—with pay. V. C.

In Lighter Vein

Once Enough

The busy executive was being shaved. "Shall I go over it again?" inquired the barber.

"No," said the customer, "I heard it all the first time."

A Limited Field

He: "You are always wishing for what you haven't got."

She: "Well, what else can one wish for?"—*Toronto Globe.*

Shake

"Did you pass your exam?"

"Well, it was like this—you see—"

"Shake! Neither did I."

Financial Note

Little Boy: "Isn't fathers queer?"

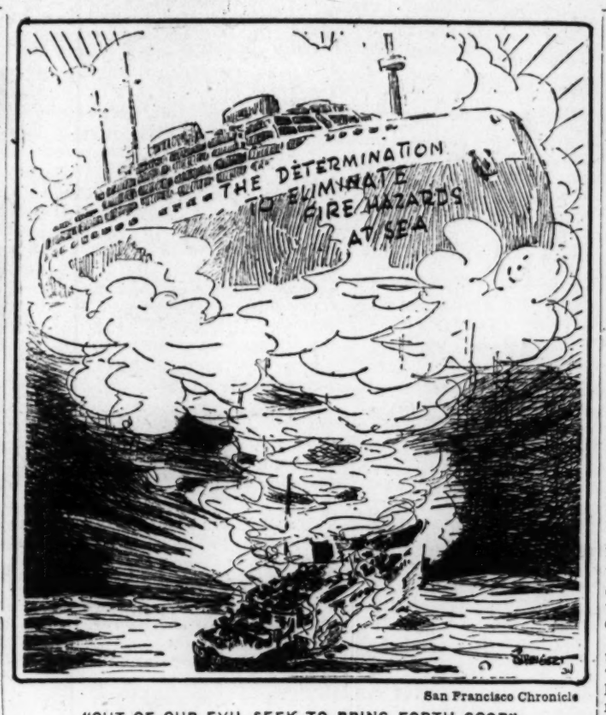
Auntie: "In what way?"

Little Boy: "When a boy does anything for his pa, he doesn't get anything, but if another man's boy does it, he gets a nickel."—*Montreal Star.*

The Purist in the Market

Bride (in butcher shop): "Is your mutton dear?"

Butcher (hurriedly): "No, madam, mutton is sheep, venison is deer."



San Francisco Chronicle
"OUT OF OUR EVIL SEEK TO BRING FORTH GOOD"

Quotation for Today

WHO best.
Can suffer best can do; best reign who first
Well hath obeyed.

—MILTON.

What They Say

Scottish Accent

"A Scottish accent is an enormous advantage to a speaker."—*Lord Ponsonby.*

Prosperity Returning

"I am confident that prosperity is returning to the United States."—*Sir Josiah Stamp.*

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M.A.

David's First Visit to Gath

ACHISH, King of Gath, was the Philistine ruler with whom David took refuge after it had become abundantly evident that Saul was determined to slay the son of Jesse (cf. I Sam. 20:31).

But David's troubles were far from being over, since the servants of Achish reminded their master of how the people of Israel had praised David's military prowess against the Philistines, more than that of Saul himself. Moreover, the Gittites pointed out that David was in reality "the king of the land" (I Sam. 21:11); and it is not surprising that they looked askance at one who had once slain their champion Goliath, who had come from their own city of Gath (I Sam. 17:4).

Perceiving the hostile attitude of the Philistines, David deliberately "feigned himself mad in their hands" (I Sam. 21:13), and it was not long before the ruse succeeded and Achish let him go free, evidently feeling he had not wit enough to organize any treacherous schemes (cf. vs. 15).

Daily Anecdote

Picking Up the H

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

IN LONDON there are two suburban districts bearing the names Hampstead and Islington. They adjoin and may be reached on the same bus.

J. J. Shannon, the famous artist, was once on the bus. The conductor announced the names of the different places; and Mr. Shannon, who was getting off at Hampstead, turned to the conductor who was calling "'Ampstead! 'Ampstead!" and said, "Conductor, you've dropped something — the H in Hampstead."

"That's all right, sir," came the reply, "Hi'll pick hit hup hat Hislington."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Educated to Freedom

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

THE old order has changed with such rapidity that many people find themselves in a predicament much like that of Dan's.

Dan was a thoroughbred horse. When he was taking the mistress for a drive he held his head a little higher than the rest of the horses on the boulevard. When the master rode him down the bridle path, Dan refused to let another horse pass him.

For many years he served the family. Then, the new electric automobile appeared in the market, and it was the family's good fortune to order one. Immediately, the question presented itself as to what to do with Dan. However, the master of the house had already found the answer. Dan had served his day, and now he could go out to the walnut ranch and enjoy himself in the freedom of the acres and the glorious sunshine.

The new electric automobile brought much pleasure, but it did not diminish the family's affection for Dan, and within a week they had planned a trip to see him.

The family were much surprised when they arrived at the ranch to be told by the caretaker that Dan was the strangest horse he had ever seen. He never left his stall. He had to be led to water—and immediately returned to his stall.

After some speculation the master concluded that Dan had to be educated to his new freedom. All of his life he had been tied to his stall. He had never known anything else, so naturally his sense of living was confined to the four walls of a stall.

Once again master and horse worked together, and Dan was gently taught his freedom. Many times he was given the signal of the whip and told to "get up." On and on he would run, then he would find himself alone and free. No longer was he limited by a bridle or tied to a stall. The whole ranch was his. And as he came into the understanding of his possessions he was almost as difficult to catch as he had been to free.

For the Scrapbook

Proverbs of Many Peoples

It needs a light spirit to bear a happy fate.—*Danish.*

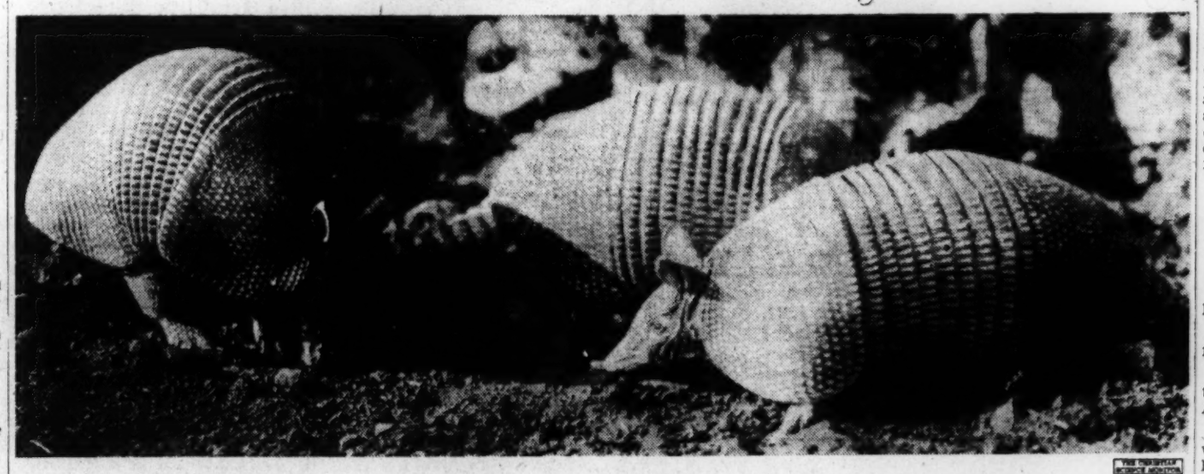
He who does not bait his hook fishes in vain.—*French.*

A fool can ask more questions than seven wise men can answer.—*Dutch.*

Avoid a friend who covers you with his wings and destroys you with his beak.—*Spanish.*

Even he gets on who is drawn by oxen.—*Danish.*

The Armored Tanks of the Animal Kingdom



Frank S. Wilton, of Huntington Park, Calif., Came Across These Armadillos on One of His Camera Hunts, and Remembered the Monitor Camera Club. These Armored Creatures Seldom Go About in the Daytime, and When Discovered, Usually Roll Up in a Bony-Plated Ball.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*All for Fun and Fun for All*

By CARMACK

The Dog Club is proving to be a grand success—
Almost every day we take long hikes together—
And every now and then we put on a digging contest in some vacant lot—
We also have no end of free for all frolics and tussles —
The result is there are no long faces now when a member of the club escorts his master or mistress to school and wags "Good-by" at the front door —

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1934 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

Keeping Food Prices Fair

"WANTED—100,000,000 Price Skeptics" is the title of the first article in the current issue of the Consumers' Guide, the publication of the consumers' counsel office of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

And this is what the United States needs if rising food prices in connection with the summer's drought are to be kept within proper bounds. Or possibly not merely price skeptics so much as intelligent price critics. Undeniably with the shortened supplies some increase in prices is justified; they were ruinously low to the farmer before. But in general the increase to the consumer should not be more than the increase actually received by the producer, except where there is a legitimate increase in the cost of handling. There is no reason why margins for distribution should be substantially widened.

In fact, as a matter of averages, the Department of Agriculture does not find in the case of pork products, for example, that there is any increased spread for packers and retailers after the processing tax and the rise in the hog market are taken into account. This would indicate what is probably true in other foods, that the great majority of dealers are fair in their prices.

The difficulties that threaten are of two kinds. The first is the presence of a small minority of "chiselers" in various trades who would use the drought stories as a pretext for raising their prices exorbitantly high. The other is an occasional organized effort among the handlers or processors of a particular product to set their price artificially high.

Against either of these efforts the main defense is information. Much of the necessary information is being put out in the Consumers' Guide, which is mailed free to all who write to the consumers' counsel of the AAA in Washington. From this, housewives can learn the prevailing prices for representative grocery items in various parts of the country and can judge to some extent if the price they are paying is out of line. Local factors must be taken into consideration, of course, but this will show up most cases of profiteering. In this guide as well as in newspapers will appear also any evidence found by the consumers' office as to unreasonable price-fixing operations by groups or industries.

Beyond this a few homely and practical suggestions for those who would like to help keep food prices reasonable are these: Plan to do more of your buying, especially of meat, early in the week or early in the day, when there is more opportunity to talk things over with your grocer. Shop around a little to learn what are the prevailing prices in your community. Follow the newspapers or the Consumers' Guide or the Friday afternoon radiocasts of the consumers' counsel for points on what foods are plentiful and how to substitute them for those that are scarce. Finally, one may join a county consumers' council if there is one in the county.

These things will make for a more alert, more judicious and more effective check by consumers upon rising food prices.

Majority Rule for Labor

THE issue of majority rule in collective bargaining under the famous "Section 7A" of the NIRA is about to be tested in the courts in a case arising from the refusal of the Houde Engineering Company of Buffalo, N. Y., to accept the ruling of the National Labor Relations Board that a union representing a majority of the Houde employees be accepted as spokesman for all the workers on the company's pay rolls.

This issue, which has plagued officials of the NIRA ever since the passage of the act, was decided in conflicting ways by Johnson and Richberg, the former Wagner board, and President Roosevelt.

The Houde Company takes the position—backed by the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States—that minorities of workmen should not be coerced into acceptance of bargains made by a collective majority; to do so is said to be an infringement of the minority's freedom to work for whatever individual or collective terms it pleases. Unfortunately this concern for employees' rights does not appear entirely disinterested. It looks more like a screen for the real opposition to the ruling. The real fear is that the ruling will greatly add to the powers of the American Federation of Labor unions, for these could act as spokesmen if in control of 51 per cent of a group of employees. Many employers have no confidence in the leaders of A. F. of L. unions, and dread a power unrestrained by any legal responsibility, since union agreements are not enforceable by law.

The Houde Company, and other employers of like mind, have adopted an unwise strategy. On the issue itself, the well-nigh universal acceptance of majority rule in almost all American affairs makes a favorable presumption for majority rule in collective bargaining. This rule need not result in an absolute "closed shop." The majority will have to give heed to minority rights. But rejection of majority rule is almost a rejection of collective bargaining, for without it the complications which arise are practically insuperable.

It would be both more straightforward and more effective for employers to state their real grievances against unions as now led, and to endeavor to get legislation giving union agreements the legal status of enforceable contracts.

The News and an "Ad"

ADVERTISERS prefer to have their newspaper displays bordered by regular reading matter rather than by other "ads." Thus it happens that alongside a New York department store's advertisement we find reports showing the textile strike far from settlement.

In one column we read:

> The strikers interned in the barbed wire concentration camp ... have been released. ... Thousands were informed, directly or indirectly, that there were no jobs for them. ... More than half the county's 25,000 mill workers idle. ... Reports of mills remaining tightly closed.

The same dispatch tells of "frantic pleas" for relief, and of "No Help Wanted" signs facing willing workers in southern towns where "dire need and hunger are stalking."

But, influenced by advertising technique, the eye swerves from this severe reading matter to the advertisement beside it. Here is offered one of the advertiser's importations. It is described as "silk elastic, hand knitted," etc. It is, in fact, a corset—at the promising price of $89.50.

An earlier report on the textile strike pointed out that the minimum wage scale for a 40-hour week is $12 in the South and $13 in the North. A little short division will show how many weeks of these wages it would take to pay for the blithely advertised importation. Does this imply that anyone should be prevented from spending in proportion to his wealth? No. Economists say the more money legitimately put into circulation the better. But beyond economics stand these facts:

The sort of thinking which makes such advertising profitable is not the kind that will help correct our troublesome inequalities.

These inequalities are becoming increasingly distasteful even to those persons favored by them.

There is a crescendo of articulate conviction that society is paying too high a price for its luxuries, and offering too low a price for its necessaries.

What "these United States" need is more eighty-nine dollar workers, and more luxuries that could be bought with a present textile wage.

France Studies Reforms

THE French Premier, Gaston Doumergue, the man France called to authority in the Stavisky crisis last spring, will, on the reconvening of the Chamber of Deputies, next month, begin to face some real tests of this authority. He has just made known to his Cabinet an outline of the political reforms he feels are necessary to adjust the Third Republic to the trends of the times. A brief survey of these shows that while he is proceeding with characteristic caution he intends to carry through drastic and vital changes.

One thing is patent from his plans. He is going to tackle the issue that has agitated France for so long—the curtailing of the power of the French Parliament, which has for years exercised a power far beyond its original function as a true democratic body. Time after time the French nation has called on a Clémenceau, a Poincaré or a Doumergue to curb its manifest despotic tendencies.

This has been notably so in questions of finance, and specially the budget, over which months of long, protracted oratory are indulged in by the deputies, so that not only the Government's original proposals are generally practically unrecognizable through a series of meticulously propounded amendments, but also cost the French taxpayer a sizable sum resulting from the delay involved.

Doumergue's reformist idea, that the Government should be solely responsible for the budget and the Chamber's right limited to rejection if it does not tally with the wish of the country, is quite likely to find favor with the French people. There can hardly be any doubt that, fundamentally, Premier Doumergue has put his finger on a problem that, if not solved by this proposal, will have to be dealt with soon if the régime is to survive.

The sound *bon sens* exhibited by Doumergue since he took office in the dark days after the Place de la Concorde *emuetes* has given him a fairly solid hold on the French people which he will clearly need if he presses his reforms. Another important one is the long talked of change in the civil service. In this he is also likely to be able to carry his thesis that the number of these must be greatly diminished. There have been many abuses in the French civil service. More than often, it has been truthfully pointed out that in all the government ministries there is "overpopulation."

France has breathed easier since Doumergue became head of the Government, where he remains today in spite of predictions in quarters of the Left that his attempt to restore order and confidence in the Third Republic would not last long. But the oncoming month will witness his severest tests.

Heritage of Land and Sea

Book of the Day

LAND and sea have combined to make the State of Maine what it is. Either one alone is not enough to explain it or its people. So Mary Ellen Chase, telling the story of a Maine woman in the novel, MARY PETERS (New York: Macmillan. $2.50), writes almost equally about the heritage of the sea and of the land.

In Mary Peters herself the sea was the dominant formative element. She was born at sea, or at least in the harbor of Singapore, on board her father's ship. Until she was 15 she spent most of her time on long sailing voyages. The ship was home, shared by her father, mother and brother John. There she had her book lessons under her mother's guidance, and there she learned first-hand the lessons of sky, wind and water. She grew up to be calm, resigned to the action of forces greater than herself, a patient observer rather than "one who longs to shape all things in accordance with her own preconceived notions."

Mary's brother John, on the other hand, disliked the sea, but loved the feel of brown earth, the smell of growing things, the munching of animals in their stables, the constancy of the land.

When John was 15 he stayed in Petersport to go to the academy, and a little later Mary, too, came back for good after her father's vessel was wrecked. She went to the academy and to normal school, taught, was married and in her later years lived on John's farm. But she always had the sea in her constitution, and she treasured the lore of her seafaring ancestors in a fashion almost forgotten by her younger neighbors, who were now earning their living from summer visitors rather than on the water.

As for John, he fulfilled his destiny on a farm at the edge of the town. Thus Miss Chase has shrewdly united in her story the two aspects of her state.

The simple facts of the tale are of small importance compared with the tracing of the deep roots of character, not alone in Mary, but in her mother, who is drawn with remarkable understanding; in John; in the complex and divided Jim Pendleton whom Mary married, and in the Kimballs, who represent the antithesis of Mary in their savorless, unimaginative small contrivings.

As in Miss Chase's earlier book, "A Goodly Heritage," she here voices her conviction of the stabilizing power that lies in long-continued dwellings in one spot. It is true that some of her Maine people have been far voyagers, but the home place they owned has for generations been the same. The furniture in it has felt the impress of their forefathers' hands. On this topic she meditates, letting her story rest as she follows her train of thought. Old things that are passing she makes memorable in beautiful and flexible language; old things that are still potent she helps to preserve.

WINNIFRED KING RUGG.

Celebrities Off Parade: Austin Dobson

By **William Dana Orcutt**

Author and expert on typography, the art of printing and the making of fine books.

I FIRST met (Henry) Austin Dobson when we were fellow-guests of Marion H. Spielmann, then editor of the English "Magazine of Art," at luncheon at the Arts Club in London. Never had a preconceived idea of a personality been more rudely shaken! Dobson's penetrating monographs on Fielding, Steele, Goldsmith, Hogarth, Richardson, and Horace Walpole, had made him the interpreter-in-chief of the eighteenth century, and familiarity with these had prepared me for a personage of scholarly appearance and discriminating subtlety. His fascinating and delicate triolets, rondeaux, and rondels had suggested as their author a man of super-sensitive individuality.

In striking contrast to all this the Austin Dobson I met at the Arts Club appeared phlegmatic and heavy. Spielmann, our host, has always been famous as a brilliant conversationalist, yet not even his scintillations succeeded in arousing Dobson from his seeming lethargy. In fact, the only original comment the poet made during that luncheon hour was in response to my congratulations on the announcement, just published in the daily press, that the English Government had bestowed upon him an annuity of £1000 "for distinguished service to the crown."

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Austin Dobson

Dobson shrugged his shoulders. "I don't know why in the world they have given me this," he replied deprecatingly, "unless it is because I am the father of ten children."

Later I came to know the real Austin Dobson. As we became better acquainted his innate shyness and modesty wore off, and those characteristics suggested by his writings became clearly revealed with other more intimate traits which warmly endeared him to me as to his other friends. As his guest at Ealing, I chatted with him for hours at a time under the great trees which surrounded the tennis court back of his house. Here he told me of the forty-five grinding years he had spent as clerk in the Board of Trade office, eventually becoming a principal in the harbors department. It seemed amazing that, with his unassuming personality, he should have been able at last to lift himself out of such an unimaginative atmosphere into the higher plane shown in his writings. Perhaps the prosaic environment was what kept him from realizing the coarseness and indecency of the period he glorified.

One afternoon at tea, over which Mrs. Dobson presided with characteristic English punctiliousness, our conversation turned on literary methods. Dobson had not recovered from his surprise over the discovery that I combined the vocation of business executive with the avocation of novel writing, and he seemed curious to learn from me why each did not conflict with the other. I did not learn until later that he had a subtle purpose in encouraging me to talk of my dual interests in his wife's presence.

"I have always wanted to write a novel," he remarked innocently. "Prose is a much more satisfying medium of expression than poetry. But Mrs. Dobson would never let me—"

I could see the figure at the tea-table stiffen. "I should say *not*," Mrs. Dobson exclaimed with much emphasis. "There's enough fiction in our daily lives without adding to it. Henry would have lost what little reputation he has if he had stooped to that."

After a moment's abrupt pause in the conversation, we continued on safer ground. Later, Hugh Thomson, the famous artist-illustrator of Dobson's work, who happened to be present, took me aside and explained that novels and novel-writing formed Mrs. Dobson's chief aversion, and her husband was always slyly baiting her. It was an amusing side play, but I was relieved by Thomson's assurance that the respectability of my business vocation acted as a palliative to my literary indiscretions. Ever since then I have wondered if I were a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde!

There were two curious things about Dobson's literary methods. First his handwriting in his compositions was quite different from his natural penmanship, as shown in the signature. His professional hand was formal and stereotyped—so clear as almost to resemble engraving; his natural hand was the normal, flowing style of an easy penman. I have examples of both which seem written by two vastly differing personalities.

As to the composition itself, he not only planned his work entirely in his head, but he actually completed the mental writing before placing his hand to paper.

"When I take my pen," he told me, "it is simply to copy out lines which I can see clearly before me, even to the interlinear corrections. I almost never make a change after my work has been written out."

At another time, Dobson came to my London hotel for tea with my family and me. On the table there chanced to be lying a large quarto two-volume edition of "Don Quixote," which I had picked up on one of the old bookstalls on the Quai Voltaire in Paris. Dobson was particularly interested in the beauty of the letter-press and the charm of the Doré illustrations.

"This edition," he declared at length, laying the volume down, "is absolutely perfect."

"No," I disagreed, smiling. "It still requires your 'Ode to Cervantes,' written on the flyleaf, to make it so."

The poet laughed. "That defect is easily remedied," he said graciously. "Send the first volume to me at Ealing and I will write the 'Ode' out for you."

When, in due time, the book came back to me, it was accompanied by a note of apology. "When I copied out the 'Ode' on the flyleaf," Dobson wrote, "it looked so lost on the great leaf that I ventured to add the poem I composed for the tercentenary. I hope you won't mind."

Austin Dobson was looked upon as the logical choice for Poet Laureate when Salisbury so unexpectedly appointed Alfred Austin to that post. I question whether he would have accepted it if offered, and I feel confident that had it been forced upon him he would have found the responsibilities uncomfortable. Dobson did not think along epic lines. He lived in a protected atmosphere far removed from contact with national events which call for a Poet Laureate's clarion notes. His contribution was the re-introduction into England from France of the *Ballade* and the *chante royal*, the *rondeau*, the *rondel*, the *triolet*, and the *villanelle*—fascinating but obsolete poetical forms—in which he became interested through his French grandmother, and which he so charmingly interpreted because of his Gallic inheritance.

Next Thursday: William J. Locke

North . . South . . East . . West

Wisconsin Delays the Decision

By **Frank L. Perrin**

POLITICAL forecasters and tablemakers seem still to be juggling with the returns from last week's primary election in Wisconsin. The pastime is as engrossing and as interesting as a crossword puzzle, and the problem is as difficult to solve as would be that of a puzzle picture with several of the pieces missing. What is missing in Wisconsin is about half of the total vote cast in the primaries two years ago. At that time there were two tickets in the field. This year, because of the decision of the La Follette group to leave the so-called regular Republicans to their own way of doing things, there were three tickets offered to the voters. With a larger field from which to choose, one would imagine there would be more choosers. Not so. Two years ago approximately 900,000 votes were cast in September. This year's total was slightly above one-half that number.

What the Wisconsin and Washington prognosticators are seeking to discover is the temper of this unrecorded vote which inevitably will determine the result in November. Perhaps the picture, half-completed, is one that can be analyzed from a distance more accurately than from too close a perspective. A reasonable basis for such a survey seems to offer itself.

Senator La Follette, Progressive, was unopposed, and polled the full vote cast in seeking the nomination to succeed himself. John B. Chapple, Republican, was unopposed as candidate for United States Senator. John M. Callahan was one of five seeking the Democratic nomination. His plurality was small, but was none the less unexpected because of his avowed opposition to New Deal policies.

Former Governor Philip F. La Follette, the Progressive candidate for the Governorship, without any real opposition in his own party, showed less than half the strength he piled up in his unsuccessful contest in 1932, when he was defeated for the nomination by former Governor Walter J. Kohler. In that year, before the Progressives read themselves out of the party, the Republican primary vote for Governor was more than 737,000. Of this 1932 total, Governor La Follette received 319,884 votes. His vote this year was approximately 150,000.

Contrasted with this, Governor Schmedeman, seeking the Democratic nomination as his own successor, received nearly three times as many votes as were cast for him in the 1932 primary. He was elected, two years ago, by La Follette voters who refused to abide by the result of the Republican primary.

The figures here set down may mean little or nothing as indicating the probable result in November. But the show of strength made by Governor Schmedeman does emphasize a definite Democratic gain in a state where for years the opposing factions of the Republican Party alternated in sharing the public offices. The figures indicate, likewise, unexpected weakness in the Progressive Party ranks. The combined Democratic vote for United States Senator was greater than that cast for Senator La Follette, who was unopposed.

If the portent of similar figures were to be studied in any one of a number of other states the answer might be hard to find. But I am inclined to believe that in Wisconsin the primary result is quite significant, and that it indicates a trend forecast in this column at the time of my visit to Madison some three weeks ago. This, unless the indications are misinterpreted, is the almost complete isolation of La Follette strength within the ranks of the Progressive Party. Without the "honorable mention" which Senator La Follette received at the hands of the President in the latter's Green Bay speech, his showing in the primary would have been even less encouraging. Governor Schmedeman, it will be recalled, also received a New Deal diploma.

The Democratic nominee who opposes Senator La Follette in November is not entirely acceptable, I am told, to the rank and file of his party. This opposition is neither personal nor sentimental. It is political and, strangely enough, geographical. No Wisconsin Democrats are likely to vote for Senator La Follette. The same can be said regarding the conservative, or regular, Republicans. And this alignment, generally speaking, will hold in the gubernatorial contest.

Now what seems reasonable to expect is a working alliance of Democrats and Republicans to defeat both the La Follette brothers, even if that would necessitate a little trading and a little deploying of voting strength. Together they can elect whom they choose. Divided, the result may be disappointing to both. The voters of neither of the older parties owe unpaid obligations to the Progressive Party leaders. The vote delivered to the Democrats in 1932 by the Progressive bloc was gratuitously cast to work reprisal upon the Republicans. The Republicans, by adopting Progressive strategy, may, with good conscience, play at the same game.

The Wide Horizon

Impressions on Crossing the United States

By **J. Roscoe Drummond**

SAN FRANCISCO

INTERVIEWING is getting difficult in these United States and the life of the newspaper correspondent is a harder one. Though you may be as quick on the trigger as Wister's "Virginian," it is next to impossible to get there first with your questions. "What do you think of the New Deal?" "Are things getting better?" "What do you think of Mr. Hoover's articles?" "What about the new American Liberty League?" "Will Sinclair win in California?" "Will the fall elections . . . ?" The questions come fast and often and the poor reporter finds himself the butt of his own art.

But sometimes questions are more revealing than answers and on this question-crowded trip from Boston Harbor to San Francisco Bay they revealed one unvariable impression. It is that Americans, east and west, city and country, are taking their politics exceedingly seriously. Rarely any more does the weather begin the conversation either in the club car or the coach, the bank or the grocery store, the taxi or the street car. It is more likely the AAA or the NRA, the farm loan bill or the home building act, the threat of the Silver Shirts or the rise of the Utopians. People are thinking of the Government, looking to the Government, ready to approve or change the Government. Politics is a serious matter, involving issues that today mean a great deal to the voter, and the voters are prepared to do something about it.

* * *

What they would do cannot be descried with oracular certainty, but there are conclusions which inevitably shape themselves after traversing the continent, visiting numerous cities en route, cross-examining and being cross-examined. Such conclusions, for example, as these:

Dominant popular opinion is politically more liberal—for lack of a better phrase—more radical than is possibly discernible from the East. This opinion is not radical in the sense that it wants to scrap the Constitution, abandon tested American forms of government or go communistic. It is radical—relatively—in the sense that it looks with approval upon—in fact demands—economic adjustments through government and industry which it believes will give real promise of security in hard times and a better distribution of prosperity in times of prosperity. It is willing to try experiments and will demand them if they are not tried.

Political thinking is not following party lines. Instance: In California a Socialist is nominated for Governor by the Democratic Party and a Republican is nominated for the United States Senate by both parties.

Political thinking is so distinctly breaking party lines that the ingredients of an entirely new national political alignment—possibly superseding both the present Democratic and Republican Parties—are at hand. The American Liberty League has aroused considerable interest throughout the West, not so much because of agreement with its principles but because, transcending party lines, it forecasts a choice of public policy on a realistic basis of conviction and interests—not on a basis of party labels and platform platitudes.

While dominant popular opinion is clearly sympathetic with the essential objectives of the New Deal, particular parts of the Administration program come in for full criticism, as in the East. The principle of experimentation is, however, widely approved.

* * *

All of these conclusions affirm the fact that concern with public affairs in the United States today is vivid and vital. Political clichés will not answer for positive ideas, time-honored catch phrases will no longer turn in the votes, whether they are used by the Republican or the Democratic Party, or possibly in the future by a New Deal Party or an American Liberty Party. It will not do to underrate the determination of the American people to make those changes in their economic life which they believe a modern industrial order demands.

The determination is real and widespread. Catch-phrase politics is calculated to turn it into dangerous and destructive channels. Candid politics will help to guide it into profitable and constructive channels. Rugged individualism—is it to be self-reliance or exploitation? Economic planning—is it to be a dizzy blind man's buff or a well-thought-out partnership between industry and government? Private initiative—is its scope to be widened by curtailing the opportunities for selfish interest or is its scope to be narrowed by fostering an unhealthy dependence upon government?

These questions Americans are today asking themselves and they expect their politicians to answer straight or make room for others.

* * *

One final off-the-record conclusion—not a discovery but an affirmation: Westerners are great people.

Mirror of Opinion

Things of Beauty

IT IS not necessary to have experienced Rhodesian sunsets, St. Mark's in Venice, Kew Gardens and "curved streets in small European towns" in order to compile a list of "things of beauty," as an unnamed correspondent has done in the Atlantic Monthly. Not when Eads Bridge can be seen at dusk from the levee, its steel spans rising from majestic piers and arching up and across into the gathering gray. Not when irises bloom their hearts out in Shaw's Garden, blue and purple and molten, running gold. Things of beauty always abound, close at hand. Memorial Plaza in a blaze of lights, the Auditorium's classic columns, washed by a silver flood. . . . Night rain on Lindell Boulevard, its wet pavement resplendent with mirrored street lamps. . . . Art Hill and the museum, green and gray, through a spring mist. The ages-old white cliffs of the Mississippi. . . . The St. Louis sky line against a crimson October sunset. . . . A dirigible's starboard side bathed in morning sun. . . . The fountain in Lucas place—the sunken garden behind the Library—dying down and leaping up, always dying down and always leaping up again.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*